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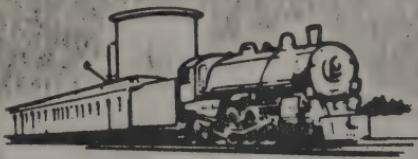
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Dedicatory Norway Pioneers

The paragraphs that follow are a tribute to the wonderful pioneers of our community.

They were not looking for wealth — but a place to build a home where they could be free and independent.

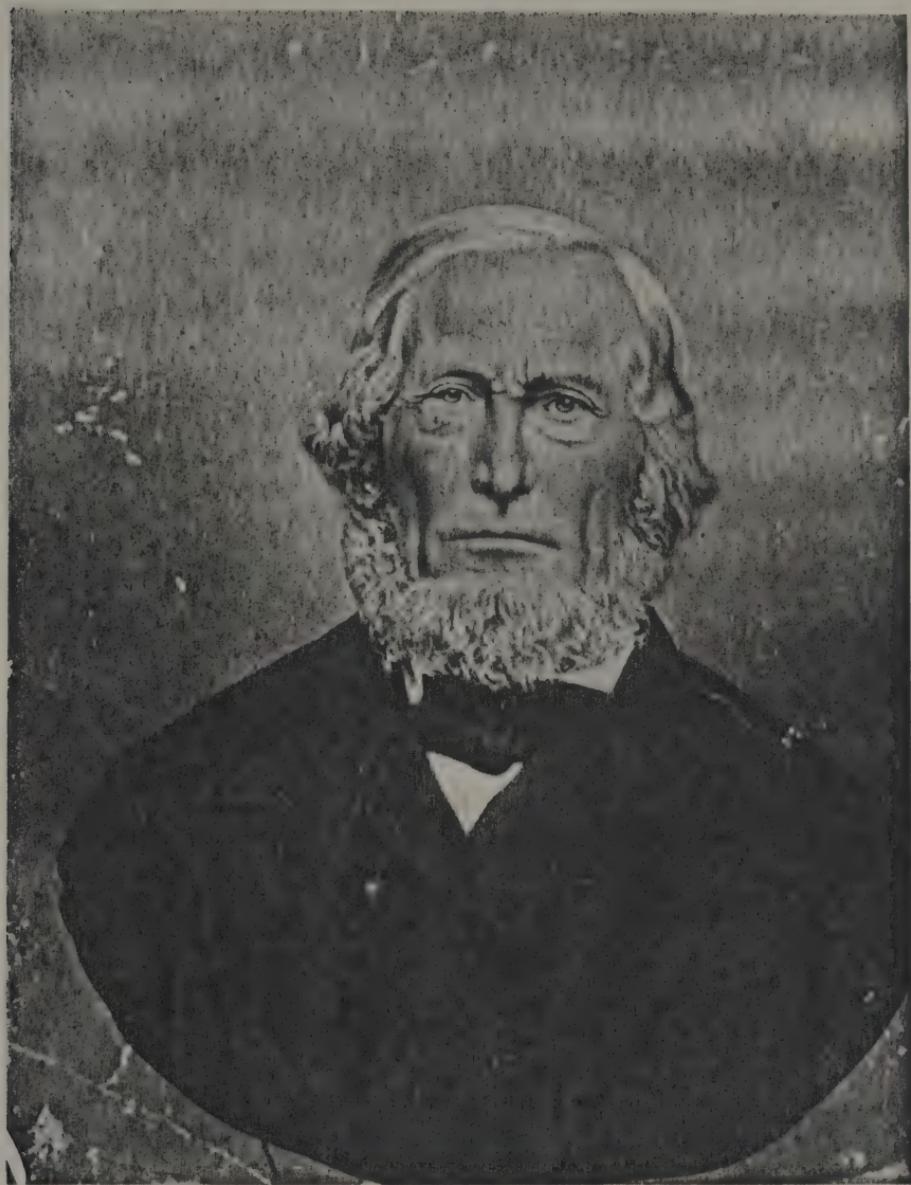
All of them seemed to be self-sufficient, and through it all they preserved our precious heritage of freedom. Coming from the old world, they knew hardships, and so were not concerned about them in this new land — for they brought with them a home instinct, a religion, and the need for an education.

Most of these families were builders of the church which nurtured their souls for a century; and then with love and care they plotted and planned a resting place for those who had died — the cemeteries. Thus to them of the past, we bow our heads in gratitude.

To them we dedicate this book.

by Marian Brownlie Dennis

88604



Osman Tuttle

Backward Turn Backward Oh Time In Thy Flight

One-hundred years ago

As we approach this pleasant task of attempting to compile the 100 year history of this community, perhaps, in order to get into the proper state of mind, we should consider what conditions were like 100 years ago.

In the summer of 1863, we were engaged in the third year of the Civil War. Just two weeks after this village was surveyed, two of the most crucial battles of the war were won by the North.

General George G. Meade's Union forces defeated the Confederate forces under Robert E. Lee at Gettysburg during the first 3 days of July. On July Fourth, Vicksburg, the Gibraltar of the South, fell to the Union forces under Grant. Vicksburg had been the last Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi. This was the beginning of the fall of the South, for this gave the North control of the river from New Orleans to its head waters. This defeat cost the South the food from Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas, west of the Mississippi. It was on November 19 of that year that Lincoln delivered his famous Gettysburg Address.

January 1, 1863, Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation. Transcontinental telegraph lines connecting the eastern part of the United States with California had been completed slightly more than a year earlier.

The Homestead Act had been passed by Congress in 1862, which allowed any settler to obtain 160 acres of public land without charge. Agriculture in 1863 was a sleeping giant suddenly come to life. With the passage of the Homestead Act, millions of acres of land, rich, fertile and undeveloped, were opened up to Americans with enough enterprise to work them. Between 1862 and 1910, 243 million acres of public land were switched to private ownership. The people swarmed to the land. They came from everywhere. They were restless eastern farmers looking for something better; poverty stricken urban families seeking their fortunes in the open spaces; immigrants from every country in Europe. No matter what their origin, they discovered that they had chosen a new life that imposed its own stern hardships. Depending on where they settled, they struggled through bitterly cold winters or bouts with malaria and diphtheria. They faced droughts and Indians, locusts and grasshoppers. Many died young. Many saw their children die.

They learned that they must depend on their own industry and ingenuity for survival. They not only produced crops and livestock, but they made their own farm implements, furniture, and clothing. They cut timber to build their homes, barns, schools, and churches. Men and women and animals furnished the power to run American agriculture in 1863. There had been a few changes in farming methods since the Middle Ages, but they were minor. Inventions of agricultural machinery generally had come slowly, and they were accepted by farmers even more slowly.

Women powered the home and raised the children, they milked the cows and tended the chickens and looked after the vegetable garden. They lugged water and built fires, they scrubbed the wash and ironed clothes, they did the canning, and grew old before their time.

The wind pumped water for cattle, women usually had to pump and carry their own. Waterwheels ground the grain for bread, but women kneaded the dough by hand. Horses and oxen pulled plows, but animals couldn't help with kitchen and household chores. The pioneer woman lived a burdensome life.

One hundred years ago, this section of Iowa abounded with wild game. The wild turkey, ducks, geese, the prairie chicken, grouse and quail were here in great numbers. The wild pigeon, which mysteriously came from nowhere, just as mysteriously disappeared, flying in such dense flocks as to almost obliterate the sun. The streams were filled with the finest of fish. Deer roamed the prairie and the timber, and there also was a plentiful supply of wolves and foxes.

There was wild fruit in great abundance. The early settlers told of breaking the prairies, in the lower fields, the strawberries were so thick that the furrow turned over red.

Part of Benton County was ceded by the Indians to the white man in 1837. The remainder of the county was ceded in 1843. However, the Indians continued to roam over the county for many years thereafter. In the sixties and seventies they annually would camp on Indian Hill, now part of the Louis Frese farm. They mingled with the settlers and got much food from the "Pale Face".

As late as 1900-1905 they would camp each fall on the roadside 1½ miles west and ¼ mile south of Norway. They came when the trapping season opened. For many years, even as late as perhaps 1905, large numbers of them would be seen on the old Cedar Rapids -Marengo road moving from the Iowa River to the Cedar, camping enroute on Prairie Creek in the Buchanan and Andrew Tow pastures.

Henry Tuttle told of seeing a large group of them going east past

where Stella and Merle Merrit now live. There was a small clump of willows on the roadside with a ditch running full of water. He saw two older squaws and a young squaw stop. They built a fire, the young squaw gave birth to a papoose. The papoose was washed in the stream. An hour later the mother picked the child in her arms and continued the march.

Until perhaps 35 years ago the horse was the principal source of power (before the coming of the tractor). This meant that each spring the farmers spent many days, before field work started, breaking in the colts to the collar. He spent many days mending the harness and oiling them for another year's work. Wood was the fuel used so it was a big job in the winter cutting the trees and chopping them for use in the heater and cook stove. The women stood over these hot stoves all summer preparing the meals and praying that some more pleasant way of cooking and canning food could be found. It has only been of recent years that food lockers and refrigerators and home freezers have come into being. Before the coming of these blessings, food had to be processed to keep during the summers. During the winter, pork and beef could be kept in a cold room and cooked fresh, but it was a different story for the summer months. It was a job that took weeks to cure hams and bacons in brines and then to smoke them, hickory being a preferred wood for the job. Beef was corned, (Jigg's famous corned beef and cabbage) by being cured in a brine solution and much beef was canned. All of this meant a busy winter for the farm family.

Even the matter of giving proper burial of the dead often posed a problem.

It is a matter of record that Rueben Buskirk settled in Benton County in 1840, east of where Vinton now is located. He died October 10, 1842, there was no lumber with which to build a casket, so the few neighbors felled a big tree. A log of suitable length was cut off and split. Half of this log was placed in the grave, upon which the body was deposited, suitable blocks were then placed at the head and feet and the other half of the log was lowered over the body, after which the grave was filled. Mr. Lymon D. Bordwell was one of the five persons present.

The part of the State of Iowa now known as Benton County was established in April, 1846. There appears to have been no uniform rule or custom in the Territory or State of Iowa for the organization of counties. Benton County was declared to be organized by act of the Territorial Legislature. This same Territorial Legislature decreed that the county of Tama, and all counties lying west of the county of Tama be, and the same are hereby attached to the

county of Benton for election, revenue and judicial purposes.

Florence Township was originally Cue Township. It was established as Cue Township in 1855 and changed to Florence Township in 1862.

Where the name of Florence, for the township, came from no one seems to know. It appears that it was just a name that someone liked.

The early pioneers used to say that it was difficult to know who really were the first settlers in this part of the county. Bill Cue, after whom the grove north of town was named, and later Cue Township also named, was, no doubt, the first actual settler. He was a squatter, and must have settled here in about 1840 or 1841. He came into this new and unexplored region with a large family. He built a large log house near a spring in the grove. There may have been white hunters and trappers roaming over this part of the county before that time, but no one had actually settled here. In the early sixties the Cue family moved westward. Cue telling his friends, "I hate close up neighbors." One son, Ben, remained in the community. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army and was killed during the war.

Norway was surveyed on June 15, 1863, by the county surveyor, on the N.E. quarter of the N.W. quarter of Section 20, Township 82, Range 9, Osman Tuttle and wife, Helena Sophia Tuttle, proprietors.

Osman Tuttle, a Norwegian immigrant, gave the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad (now the Chicago and Northwestern) the proposition that he would give said railroad some 7-11 acres of land if they would place a railroad station on it. He also specified that the station should bear the name of Norway. After some discussion, between Tuttle and the railroad officials, the deal was made.

John I. Blair, one of the outstanding railroad men of the time, was the principal representative of the railroad. His engineers argued against placing a station on that site; they felt that the proper place for a station was near Mud Creek, some eighty rods east. They reasoned that the station should be nearer water, but Blair saw the feasibility of piping water from Prairie Creek.

The railroad having been built as far west as Chelsea during the summer of 1861, had maintained a watering station near Mud Creek, and it is reasonable to assume that there were some cabins there for railroad workers. However, there never was a town platted there.

Henry Thomas, now 96 years old and sound of mind, who has

spent his entire life in Norway and within 2½ miles of Norway says that he cannot remember ever seeing any buildings by Mud Creek. In February of 1863, four months before Norway was surveyed, there had been a Post Office established near Mud Creek on the railroad. This Post Office was given the name of Florence, perhaps because of the township in which it was located.

There has been much controversy over which was the original name of this village, some claiming that it was Florence, others claiming that it was Norway. The original document showing the platting of the town is still intact, showing it as being named Norway, and the railroad station being named Norway. The name Norway was distasteful to some so a petition was presented to the Benton County Board of Supervisors to have the name changed to Florence. The following item is copied ver-batim from the 1865 records of the Board of Supervisors of Benton County:

Now to wit October 17 A.D. 1865 it still being of the regular October meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Benton County. The matter of the petition for the change of the name of the town of Norway in Benton County coming on to be heard before said Board of Supervisors in conformity to law and the order of said Board made at the September meeting for 1865.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the said Board of Supervisors that the name of the said town of Norway in Benton County, Iowa, be and the same is hereby changed to Florence.

James Mcquin — Chairman

James Chapin — Clerk

October 17 A.D. 1865

Therefore the town was Norway from June 15, 1863, until October 17, 1865, when it became Florence.

Upon the changing of the name to Florence the railroad refused to change the name of the depot; they would not break faith with Osman Tuttle. Consequently from October 17, 1865, until January 1880, when the name was changed back to Norway, they had Florence Post Office and Norway station. The confusion was so great that everyone was glad to get the railroad station and Post Office under the same name. The name of the town was changed back to Norway in January, but it took the Post Office Department a few weeks to confirm, this change taking place on February 18, 1880.

Town Of Norway

The first settler was O. B. Dutton of Masonville, who took charge of the railroad station. He lived in a freight car while his house and store were being built. He, for awhile, operated a grocery and dry goods business from a freight car. The store that he built still stands, known as the Hofferd building, where the Gamble store now is. The Duttons left Norway and moved to Missouri Valley where he entered the banking business. The first death in Norway was a son of Dutton's. The next settlers were Joseph Meier and W. L. Harper.



Margaret Harper was the first child born in Norway.

W. F. Atkinson built a store in 1865. It was located where the Benton County Savings Bank now stands. Mr. Atkinson had served in the Union Army for three years, having enlisted from Illinois. He operated a grocery and dry goods business for 12 years and was Post Master for 10 of those years.

Another very early merchant was N. B. Churchill. As to how long he was in business, there is very little information.

Before the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad was built through Benton County, the town of Norway had a large trade territory. There was no Atkins, no Newhall to the north. There was no Watkins to the west until 1873, no Walford to the southeast, consequently, the farmers from those directions came to Norway to do their business. Norway had in those early days, two lumber-yards, three blacksmith shops, two wagon shops, five stores, grain elevators, a flour mill, a bank, a newspaper, a tile and brick yard, a thriving

creamery, four saloons so that no one had to go home thirsty.

Norway had an oatmeal mill before the Quaker Oats was established in Cedar Rapids. This oatmeal mill was doing a thriving business until it caught afire and burned to the ground. It was not rebuilt.

Henry Behle, a blacksmith and wagon maker, established his business here in 1867 and continued in business for 25-30 years.

In 1867, E. M. Calkin opened a drug store here. He later took a partner by the name of Reeves.

In 1869, O. G. Berg, a Norwegian immigrant who had lived for a few years at Leland, Illinois, settled in Norway. He had a wagon making business and was known as one of the best in Iowa.

In the next few years new businesses were established in great numbers.

In 1867 S. H. Springer and son, Theodore (Dory), opened a drug store. Both father and son were druggists. This business was closed about 1902 or 1903.

Dr. J. A. Smith hung out his shingle in 1872 and served this community for 30 years.

Dr. S. O. Stockslager opened up his office in 1875. He was a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

In 1869 William Pirie with his wife and nine children came to Norway from Scotland. Of this family of nine, James, William, Alex, John, Mary, George, Robert, Arch and Hans. William Pirie was a blacksmith and employed several of his boys shoeing horses and repairing the farmers' machinery. The Pirie made a Scotch harrow, all made by hand. Almost every farmer had one of these harrows. James and Hans were the only Pries who remained here, both followed the blacksmith and implement business.

The Hans Pries had one son, Glen. The James Pries had eight children, Mary, William, Julia, Arch, Etta, George, Ethel and Hazel. The Pirie family was in business in Norway perhaps longer than any other family.

Harvey B. Haradon opened a harness shop here in 1866 and remained in business for nearly forty years. He made practically all of his harness by hand in his shop.

Martin Sperbeck was the first carpenter and contractor to locate here. Mr. Sperbeck was a New Yorker. As a young man he spent ten years in California, following the mining and hotel business. In 1864 he crossed the plains with fifty horses. He settled in Norway in 1867.

August Jackson was the first person to open a hardware business in Norway. His business was established in the late sixties.

In 1879 J. D. Farrar opened a hardware business here. Others to follow in this business, through the years were Walter and Doebel, Werning and McGregor, McGregor and Creppen, Jacob Kimm, Ralph Buchanan, and the last one being Harold Cole in the Gamble Store.

The first lumber business established here was that of T. H. Brown. In 1886 G. A. Miller and Son opened a lumber and farm machinery place of business. Those to follow in the lumber business were Ben Tamblyn, W. H. Blakely, Albert Johnson.

In 1927, W. H. Blakely sold out to the present owners, Denniston and Partridge. In December of 1941 the Denniston and Partridge business caught fire and burned to the ground. Fire departments from several of the neighboring towns helped to keep the fire from reaching other buildings. The lumber yard was immediately rebuilt.

The first meat market to go into business was that of a Mr. Younglove.

Wm. Siepman is no doubt the best remembered of all our butchers. Others to follow were Jerry Rygr and the grocery stores.

Philip Wagner was perhaps the first carpenter of this community.

In the last 50-60 years no doubt the leading carpenters of this town were the Larsons. A little later Jacob Kimm set up business here.

Lars Larson came from Norway, Europe, with a large family of children: Andrew, Shure, Lewis, Peter, and Gunwald, who were all skilled carpenters. Shure Larson built many of the homes and farm buildings for miles around here. Shure Larson had a large family and practically all of his sons followed in their father's footsteps. Two of Shure Larson's sons, Arnold and Woodrow, were the foremen in the construction of the beautiful Masonic Library in Cedar Rapids.

Albert M. Johnson was another very important builder in this community. He ran a large crew of carpenters for 20-30 years. Mr. Johnson later owned a lumber yard in the east part of town.

Tom Swenson was one of the most exacting craftsmen ever to live in this community. His services were always in demand. He was an active carpenter in this community from perhaps 1900 to the late 1930's. Tom Swenson's wife was a sister of Shure Larson.

Jacob Kimm moved into Norway in about 1904. The first building he constructed was the Opera House, built in 1904 and torn down in 1962. Mr. Kimm passed away at the age of 90, he remained active until 3 or 4 years before his death. You could see him



SIEPMAN AND COMPANY

This place of business opened up in 1884. They employed one man, ran a wagon in the country for the accommodation of their country customers, bought hides, poultry and tallow. Their stock included all kinds of fresh and salt meats, pickled and canned goods, and everything usually kept in a first-class establishment of this kind. Ed's Tavern is now located in this place of business.

working on top of corn cribs when he was in his middle eighties.

Carpenters of more recent years are Elmer Swenson, Elmer Melberg, Archie Kimm and Keith Kimm.

Chris Ellertson came from Norway, Europe. He operated the flour mill which stood where the lumber yard now is.

This community has always been blessed with good grocery and dry-goods stores.

Already mentioned were O. B. Dutton, W. F. Atkinson and W. B. Churchill. To follow these were James Jensen, who bought out the Atkinson Store in 1877, remaining in business for about eight years when in 1885 he sold out to Frank and John Pickart. The Pickarts were followed in that store by Lucas and Smith. Lucas and Smith were the last merchants in the Atkinson building.

J.H. Harkness opened a grocery business in 1879. It was in the building now occupied by Ray's Clover Farm Store. Homer Harkness remained in business until 1904 or 1905.

John Brown opened a clothing store in Norway in 1885. He had been a newsboy on a passenger train that passed through the town, he saw an opportunity for a business here and for a number of years operated a store dealing in men's dress clothing and work clothes.

Perhaps one of the best remembered stores of this town is the Hofferd store. It was established in 1887 by Jake and Henry Hofferd (brothers). They had come from Ohio as carpenters. The brothers remained in partnership until 1912 when Henry sold out his interest.

Jake then took his son Frank into the business. Later, in 1919, Jake sold his interest to Frank and Frank closed his business in 1934.

Frank has lived longer in this town than any other person. He was born in Norway, and has spent his entire 80 years in this town.

John Sunde, an immigrant from Norway, opened a general store in 1882. The store stood where the locker plant is today. He was assisted by a brother, Racine. Mr. Sunde remained in business until about 1900 when he sold out to Julius and Andrew Hougen. The Hougens were in business perhaps a dozen years.

George Smith opened a general store in the Opera House in 1905 or 1906. His brother, Ferdinand, was his number one clerk. George remained in the business until 1911 when he sold out to A. C. Heynen. Mr. Heynen had been a traveling salesman before coming to Norway. He remained in business until 1918.

The next one to establish a general store in the Opera House was A. B. Johnson, who opened his place of business in 1920. For a good many years his father, Albert Johnson, was a most obliging assistant. Lizzie Troovsky was a clerk in this store for perhaps 30 years. Al operated this business for 36½ years.

Henry Hofferd bought a grocery business in Rowley after selling out to his brother, Jake, in 1912. He remained there a few years then returned to Norway and went into the grocery business in the store where the Clover Farm Store now is. Henry later sold this business to his son, Ernest, who ran the business for a few years.

Raymond and Gertrude Detlefsen came to Norway in the fall of 1938 and opened the Clover Farm Store. Their business has grown from a very modest beginning to an outstanding grocery and dry goods business.

Others who have been in the grocery business for shorter periods in Norway have been Louis Erger, Ronald Erger, Clarence Jennings, Archie Montague, Ira Montague, and a Mr. Abadeely.

One of the places of business that stood out for many years was Challed's drug store. Charlie Challed came here about 1905 or 1906. The soda fountain was the first one in this town and was very popular among the younger people.

The grain dealer has always been an important person in any community in the mid-west. There must have been elevators be-

fore C. P. Christianson, but none of the history books of this town mention any. Mr. Christianson came here in 1872 from LaSalle County, Illinois. He was a Norwegian immigrant. Mrs. Christianson was Rebecca Quam of LaSalle County. They raised five children: Noah, Webster, Porter, Rose, Chester and Lillian. C. P. built an elevator in Watkins operated by his son Webster. He was a livestock buyer and farmer. The Christiansons lived where Mary Schroeder now lives. Later, Lars Norland was a partner of Mr. Christianson in the grain business. The Christianson elevator stood where the present Pollock elevator is located. This elevator was operated by Christianson and Norland until 1910 or 1911. The Quaker Oats Company bought the elevator in 1916 or 1917, when it was torn down and the present elevator built in 1917. The Pollocks bought the business in 1953 and are the present owners.



Hofferd's Store

In 1903 or 1904, the elevator in the west part of town was built by Wells-Hord, a chain company. This company operated it for 8-10 years when it was sold to a company of farmers of this community and became known as the Norway Grain Company. Charles Buchanan was the manager for 39 years. Elmer Berg bought this business in 1953.

In 1885, the Peacocks moved to Norway from Marengo and established a brickyard. It was located just south of the Catholic cemetery. There were two families of Peacocks in the business, Tom and Ed. Tom had a family of five: John, Leonard (Butch), Jessie, Bessie and Ethel. Ed had three sons: Charlie, William and

Ray. The Peacocks sold this business in 1900 or 1901 to Charles Trojovsky. Mr. Trojovsky in turn sold it to his son, Louis (Mose), in 1919. Mose continued to operate it for 7 or 8 years until the supply of good clay began to run out, then he closed the business. For a period of 40 years, this business provided a living for 6-8 families. Tile was the principle product, which played an important part in draining the sloughs and wet spots of this prairie country.

The livery stable was an important business in every town or city before the coming of the automobile. Norway had one from early days. The person who operated a livery barn for the longest period of years was Dad Hemrich. No one seems to remember his first name. This barn was located where the Skelly station now stands.

Creameries were for many years an important business in any community. Norway had its creamery from early days. For years, one was located just west of the city limits, north of the railroad tracks. It was by the railroad crossing $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of town in the southeast corner of the Matt A. Schulte farm. Perhaps the original owner was a Mr. Rouse, then followed M. B. Hershey, H. Websyer, and several others. This business employed 5-6 men. The whole milk was hauled in 10-gallon cans from the farms. It was run through a cream separator and the skim milk returned to the farmer. This was an important business in this community.

In 1934, Lee Lane and Ed Crees opened a creamery in the basement of the building that in recent years housed the Brass Rail Bar. This business was later moved to the building now occupied by the Ray Culver Motors.

Since early days this community has had very capable doctors to care for the ailing.

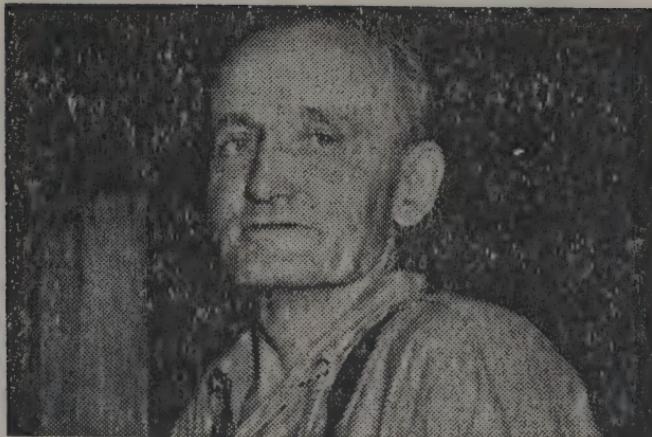
Doctors Smith and Stockslager already have been spoken of.

The next M.D. to follow them was Dr. C. S. Simpson, who came here in 1900 direct from the State University of Iowa Medical College. He married Mary Tamblyn of Norway, and continued to practice here until the late 1920's.

Dr. Barney Leuhrsman came here to practice medicine in the late 1890's. He was a brother of Father Leuhrsman, pastor of St. Michaels church. Dr. Leuhrsman married a daughter of Chas. Schulte. Dr. Leuhrsman left here and moved to Dyersville around 1902-1904.

Dr. Hession practiced here for six to eight years. His son, Joe, graduated from our high school in 1907.

Dr. E. M. Williams practiced here for perhaps the longest period of any of our doctors. He came here in 1911 and retired in 1946. Dr. Williams came here when it was necessary to have both horses



Charles W. Buchanan

*Manager of Norway Grain Elevator for 39 years before
retirement in 1956*

and a car, for mud roads were impossible to cars a large part of the year.

Dr. Williams was here during the Spanish Flu epidemic of 1918, and 1919. He was alone in this community for Dr. Simpson was in the army. Much of the sleep that Dr. Williams got was as Bill Durmont drove his team from one patient to another.

Other doctors to follow for comparatively short periods were Dr. Rohe, an old German doctor who was here 2 or 3 years. Dr. Ray Corbin, brother of Bernie Corbin, practiced with Dr. Williams for 6 to 8 years. Then followed Doctors Noble, McKean, Muggly, Sterling. In 1946, Dr. Geo. Harms moved to this community. He had been a major in the army medical corps. Dr. Harms bought a large residence, added to it, and converted it into a modern doctor's office. Dr. Harms has been the only doctor in this town for the last 16 years. In this long list of doctors, the ones that are best remembered are Dr. Smith, Dr. Simpson, Dr. Williams, and Dr. Harms. They all served this community for long periods of time.

Many of these doctors served before we had the wonder drugs of today which are used so effectively in the treatment of pneumonia and other ailments.

One year on the fourth of July, Chas Behle, a child of 6 to 8 years, in hitching a ride on a buggy, became entangled in the buggy wheel. His leg was mangled and had to be amputated just below the hip. This was before automobiles, so Dr. Smith, aided by two farmers, had to amputate the leg in his office.

George W. Hibben was the first undertaker of Norway. Along with his undertaking business he carried a stock of furniture. The history of Mr. Hibben is elsewhere in this book.

Others in the undertaking business have been Adolph Voss, Werning and McGregor, McGregor and Crippen, Frank Brosh and our present undertaker and funeral director, George Brosh. Mr. Brosh came here in 1928, and excepting for a couple of years in Keystone, has been with us since.

In the last fifty years we have become accustomed to depend upon the veterinarian to tend our livestock. Before the coming of the veterinarian, the farmer had to doctor his own animals. However, there were those who had more than average skill in treating a sick animal. A couple of these were Richard Anderson and Jim Delana, and many others.

Dr. J. C. Glenn set up a practice of Veterinary Medicine in 1911 and continued in business until 1946. He had a very wide practice and during the later years he employed different newly graduated veterinarians to help him.

One of these young doctors who came here as an assistand to Dr. Glenn was Dr. V. M. Reinhart, who came here in 1944. In 1946, Dr. Reinhart bought out the practice of Dr. Glenn. He was alone until 1952 when Dr. R. O. Stamy came to assist in this big practice. A few years later, Dr. Reinhart and Dr. Stamy set up a partnership and are very successful in their professions.

The harness maker Harvey Haradon was followed by Frank Miller, who in turn, in 1915, was followed by Henry and Ole Holland. Ole entered World War I and sold out to Henry who continued to operate the business until 1932.

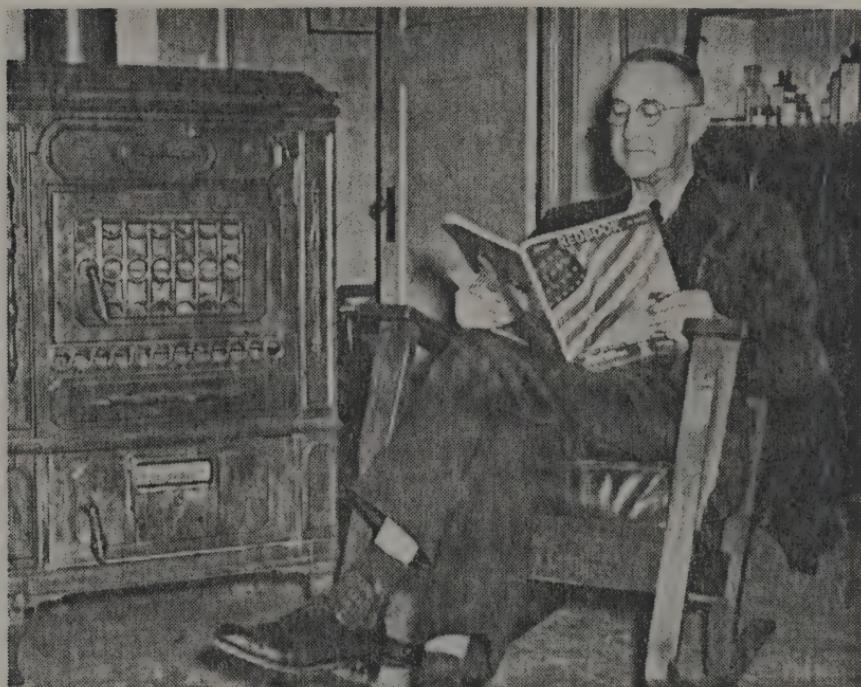
Norway formerly had two hotels, one stood where the Shell station now operates, and was run by a Mitchell family. The other

JAS. PIRIE, Norway, Iowa



was the building just west of the Erger store. Some of those to operate this hotel were Mrs. Dad Titus, Mrs. John Boddicker, and for many years, Mrs. Jim Pease.

Dad Titus was an uncle of Calvin Titus of Vinton, the first person to scale the Walls of China. Calvin Titus did this during the Boxer Rebellion and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for doing so. Calvin Titus visited in Norway many times. The coming of the automobile put the hotels out of business.



The Farmer's Doctor (Dr. E. M. Williams, Norway).

Prior to the coming of the automobile and trucks, merchandise of all kinds had to come by railway, and from the railroad depot this merchandise had to be drayed to the various places of business. This made the drayman a very important person. Dave Lichity was a very early drayman. He moved into Norway about 1885 and took care of that business for many years. Later draymen were Hen Holland, Bill Sevening, Purley Humphrey, and others.

The coming of the telephone and electricity to the village and farm homes has completely revolutionized rural life.

Some claim that perhaps the earliest telephone in this community was a line connecting the Lars Tow and Andrew Tow farm homes. This line of some three miles was strung up in April of 1899.

John Brownell, an early barber, had an exchange in a room in the Brownell home. Later telephone operators who put in full time were Mrs. Julia Elliott, Mrs. Ida Schloeman, and for thirty odd years Mrs. Laura Olson, who was assisted by her son, Lyron Olson. For about two years, Mrs. Chris Hoyt was the operator.

These privately owned farmer lines leading into the town central were not always kept up in good shape, consequently, the service at times was not good. Finally the people demanded better service so in about 1958, the people of Fairfax, Newhall, Norway, Walford, and Watkins began agitating the organization of a telephone system uniting these five communities into one telephone system. This was accomplished by the fall of 1960.

The South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company was organized and in August of 1960, Newhall was cut over to dial, in October, Norway was cut over and in December, Fairfax got the dial service.

This is an underground system, out of the touch of storms. It was made possible by obtaining an R.E.A. loan of almost three-quarter of a million dollars.

The main office is in Norway, with sub-stations in Newhall and Fairfax. The system has 320 miles of line in four counties, and there are 1559 telephones with new stations continually being added. South Slope furnishes what is needed to operate the landing equipment at the Cedar Rapids Municipal Airport.

Orval Blough is manager, with Mrs. George Schulte office assistant and Francis Kahle.

Electricity came to the town of Norway in 1920, so the town street light came to an end. The R.E.A. lines were energized in 1938.

This village, like others had its share of colorful and interesting characters. One that stood out in early days was Dan Morey. Dan came here in 1866, as an employee of the railroad. He ran the pump station, pumping the water from the creek to the water tank to water the engines. At first this was done by horse-power. The power was under the supply tank, thus being in the shade during the heat of the day. One day the bottom of the tank broke, it almost drowned Dan. Dan Morey later hauled milk for the creamery and in 1908 lost his life in a run-away with a team of horses.

Joe Blogil was a very early section hand on the railroad. The Blogil family lived in a little shanty along the railroad right of way. They had a cow which had the run of the country side. It is said that the trains had to slow down to prevent running over Mrs. Blogil's cow. A feud developed between Mrs. Blogil and the train crews. As the train approached her shanty, she would stand out-

side her door shaking her fist at them and shouting abuse. The train crew responded by throwing chunks of coal at her. After the train was out of sight, she would take a bucket and gather up the coal, thus getting cheap fuel. Mrs. Bogil knew when she had a good thing going.



John T. Smith Grocery store, site of present Benton County Savings Bank.



Hans Pirie Blacksmith Shop

During the sixties and seventies, this village had a well organized gang of horse thieves. It was headed by a man who, in order to appear to be honest, was a horse buyer, but actually stole more horses than he bought. He maintained a barn in the northwest part of town where he kept the horses that were bought.

The stolen horses were kept in a large, dense willow grove of several acres. This grove was south of the tracks a mile west of town, on land now owned by Frank Volz. The day that horses were shipped out, the car was spotted at the stock-yards and the horses from town loaded. Then the gang would come in with the stolen horses on the run, they rode them into the stock-yards and car so fast, that the legitimate owner had no chance to get a good look at them. One farmer left here headed for Nebraska, he was driving an especially fine team of horses. He was never heard of again, it was assumed that he had been murdered and the horses stolen.

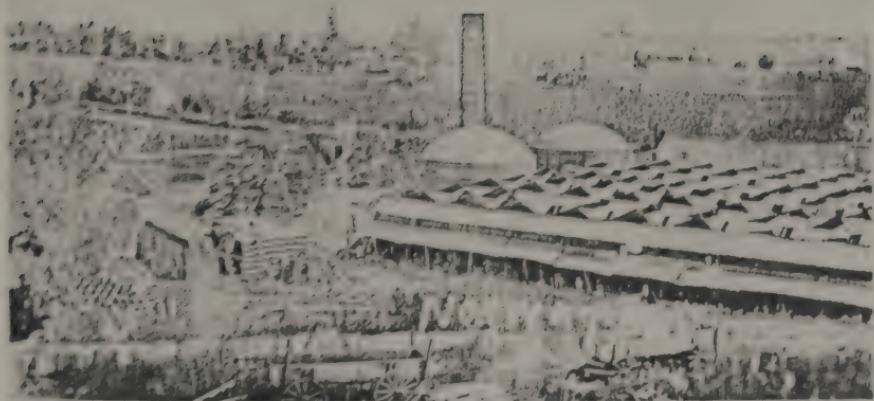
For many years there lived in this community an eccentric bachelor who was a mechanical genius. Fred Volz was an immigrant from Germany. At that time, before the invention of the air-brakes, a brake had to be set on each car. Fred had a dream and saw the possibilities of a mechanical device of setting the brakes of all of the cars direct from the engine.

He innocently solicited the help of a railroad employee. This railroad man saw the possibilities and presumably beat Fred to getting the invention. This left Fred a man with a broken vision. He died a pauper.

This part of Iowa has for years been a center of valuable livestock.

Eight miles to the east of us was the Lefebure Belgian Horse establishment. A few miles west of us, Henry Schmuecker had one of the best Angus herds in America. Here at Norway, we had important Poland China hogs and Hereford hogs. Cyrus Tow had a herd of Hereford cattle, that was dispersed in 1917, which was considered by many competent judges as being the greatest herd of beef cattle in America.

Mr. Tow first bought registered Herefords in 1906, and in 1909 had the Senior Champion bull at the American Royal. In 1911 he bought the S. L. Brock herd of Lake Geneva, Wisc. This herd was headed by the great Disturber. He then bought the bull Standard. The crossing of Standard on the Disturber cows proved to be one of the best crosses in beef history. In 1917, due to ill health, the Tow Hereford herd was dispersed. Buyers came from all over America. It was a two-day sale, April 24 and 25. The railroad fast trains were stopped right at the farm to let off and later pick up out of



Brickyard



state buyers. The Standard-Disturber cattle had been winners at all of the big shows and Cyrus had sold cattle in every part of America so these cattle were in great demand. This was before inflation had set in and before income taxes were rough. There were 159 lots sold, the top bull brought \$9,000 and two 12 year old daughters of Disturber and two 11 year old daughters of Perfection Fairfax brought \$2,750 each.

Today there are many good pure-bred herds of beef cattle in the Norway trade territory and several good herds of registered hogs.

In the late 1890's, this was a center of race horses. The race track at the Fairfax fair saw some of the fastest horses in America. The famous trotting stallions Axtell and Allerton raced at that fair. Josie B., bred and raced by Tom and William Buchanan of Norway was foaled in the mid 1890's, she at one time was the fastest filly raised

in Iowa, she did the mile on a half mile track, in 2 minutes 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds.



Henry Holland in harness shop

In our rambling through the past, there have been families in this community that we have missed, partly our own fault.

Among those that we were unable to get information on is the Jonas Norland family. Jonas Norland was the first Norwegian to settle in Florence Township. The family came here in 1853, stayed here a couple of years, then moved to Mitchell County. They later came back and the Norlands were very important people. The son Lars was one of the most civic minded people this community ever had.

The Lars Wick family moved here in the late sixties. They lived where Larry Becker now lives. Their son, Bart, (B. L.) walked to Blairstown every school day for three years to attend the Blairstown Academy. He later became a prominent attorney in Cedar Rapids, and was one of the best historians in Iowa.

Others who should be mentioned are Petra and John Ask. Petra began as the school janitor at fourteen and held this job for about a half century. Then there was Alic Stewart who certainly was a leader.

From very early days, Norway has continuously maintained a weekly newspaper. Originally it was the Benton County Signal, today it is the Benton County Star and is published by the Belle Plaine Union.

Poultry and eggs have always been a line that has paid for the groceries. For twenty years, Jeff Pickart was seen almost every day driving through the country picking up produce and delivering feed.

The first Scotch family to settle in Benton County was the Robert Ure family. The Ure family settled in Scotch Grove in 1841. Then came to this community the Mitchells, McGregors, Russells, McFarlanes, Buchans, Cleghorns, McNees, Buchanans and others.

The Norwegians, mostly north of Norway, were John L. Johnsons, Ole S. Johnsons, Peter Olsons, Munce Andersons, The Twedes, Quam, Knute and Andrew Johnsons, John F. Larsens, Tuttles, Tows, Strands, Bergesons and others.

Prominent among the Germans have been the Beckers, Schultes, Schmidts, Schmueckers, Schloemans, Frese, Uthoffs, Brockschinks, Vettes, Biermans and Thomas.

Of other nationalities were the Eber Browns, Jesse Browns, Taylors, Rileys, Roses, McQuinns, Brownells, Alex Johnsons, Harringtons, and Murrays.

This community has sent its share of leaders to the field of law, engineering, baseball and other fields.

Attorney B. L. Wick conceived the idea of Meth-wick Manor of Cedar Rapids. \$700,000 of Wick money went into it.



Nellie Buchanan, postmistress about 1907



Jake Kimm



Farmers Hybrid Companies, Inc.
HAMPTON, IOWA

See your

FARMER'S DEALER
FOR HYBRID HOGS AND CORN

Local Dealer

H. O. SCHLOEMAN

History of the Norway, Iowa Post Office

Established as Florence on February 9, 1863.

Name changed to Norway on February 18, 1880.

Postmasters: Orson B. Dutton, William L. Harper, William F. Atkinson, William H. Tucker, Alfred C. Reeves, Byron M. McQuinn, Frank Pickart, B. M. McQuinn, Frank Pickart, Lars J. Norland, John Beyer, Clara Behle, Ida G. Schloeman, Viola M. Glenn, Vivian A. Meredith, Alvin L. Pickart, Charles N. Schinker.

Clerks: John Schloeman, Helen R. Schloeman, John Schloeman, Helen R. Schloeman, John Schloeman, Anna B. Fahnle, Ione Brown, Anna B. Fahnle, John Schloeman, Cleone Allum, Ida G. Schloeman, Cleone Allum, No Clerk (4th Class PO), Anna B. Fahnle, Verna A. Montague, Helen M. Cole (Temporary), Vivian M. Albright.

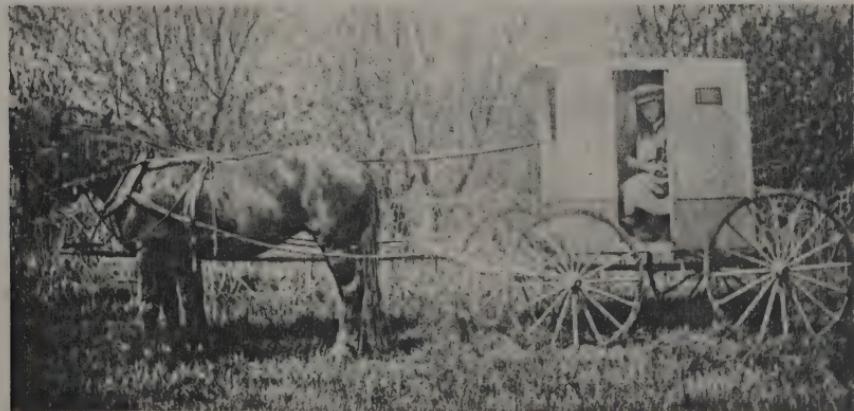
Archie E. Montague served as Temporary Sub-Clerk from 10-1-46 to 7-17-54, after which Mrs. Betty L. Schulte and Mrs. Helen M. Cole also served. Mrs. Lila C. Brecht was appointed Temporary Sub-Clerk, 5-14-62, and is still serving.

Rural Route No. 1 was established September 1, 1902.

Name of Carrier: William J. Pirie, Glennie Brown, Edward Beyer, Lloyd Riley, Walter L. Norland, John H. Wack, Rhinehart V. Kuen (Temporary), Otto Kuen, Harold B. Boddicker (Temporary) Lorraine O. Olson (Temporary) and Melvin H. Schutterle.

Rural Route No. 2 was established February 1, 1907.

Carriers were Edward J. Hofferd and Walter L. Norland. This route was discontinued June 30, 1915.



Rural Mail Carrier – Glenn Brown

We're Proud to be a part of a fine community
and to share in its growth . . .

1863 – NORWAY'S CENTENNIAL YEAR – 1963

The Benton County Star

Benton County's Prize Winning Newspaper

Monetary and Postage Field on Demand Class Mail Receipts
at Post Office NUMBER 1000

Norway, Benton County, Iowa, Thursday, April 4, 1963

Volume 10 Number 3

A Check Here
Means Your Basic
Subscription
Expires May 1, 1966

Volume 10 Number 3

As I See It

by Don Magdeffau

I personally hate to see a boxer lose his life as the result of a fight. But tell me, is there any more risk for a boxer in the ring than there is for a race car driver on the track or a high wire act or numerous other sports I could name that are dangerous to the participants? Even high school athletes have lost their lives.



Volume 10 Number 3

Our Centennial Year
1863 -- 1963



JUNE 14, 19

If you are wondering about
the Conditional queen the
one picked from the piano and
some others of the highest
class Five girls will be
chosen by the two classes
More will be announced later

Our staff of correspondents compiles news
about your neighbors . . .

Your Hometown Paper

Commercial Printing

Our Commercial printing department can handle all of your printing needs.

THE NORWAY
CENTENNIAL BOOK
was printed in our modern,
printing department.

Wedding Pictures A Speciality

THE BENTON COUNTY STAR

DON MAGDEFRAU Editor

BLANCHE WILLIAMS News Correspondent

Published by
BURROWS
PUBLISHING CO.
Belle Plaine, Iowa



Left to right, A. C. Heynen, G. O. Jones, Tom Rowe, Dr. Muir



Dr. James C. Glenn

Dr. Glenn came to Norway in 1911, and served the community as Veterinarian for 37 years. The Glenns had four children: Lorraine (Mrs. Hal Trosky), David, George, and Viola, who did not live to adulthood. Dr. Glenn was active in civic affairs, serving as Mayor, councilman, and on the school board. He was also interested in his profession, for he was President of the Iowa State Veterinarian Association, and of the Eastern Iowa Veterinarian Association.

Tuttle Bros.

Norway,
Iowa

REGISTERED HEREFORDS SINCE 1919



The first cow in the herd purchased from Cyrus Tow.
OTIS H. TUTTLE

ROYAL L. TUTTLE

PIONEER Hybred Seed Corn

Since 1927 — The first Hybrid Seed Corn used in Benton County was planted on our Farm —

"You Are More Sure of the Crop . . .

If You are Sure of the Seed"

ROYAL TUTTLE

PIONEER Seed Corn Sales for 28 Years

Some of the senior citizens of our community, who are over 90 years of age. They have seen a flourishing town emerge from a small scattering of houses, and have watched the vast prairie become productive farm land.



Mrs. Andrew V. Thoman, who enjoys good health at the age of 92 years.



Age 98 years young — Mrs. Ida Taylor Jones

Born March 17, 1865 near Bushnell Illinois. Lives with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Schloeman since 1947. Hobbies in later years are paintings in oil, pastels and needle work.



Henry Thomas, age 96, who lives alone, maintains his home and tends a large garden.



James Buchan, age 92 years, of sturdy Scotch ancestry.



94 Years Young

*Mrs. William Vette (Bertha) —
born December 29, 1868. Hobbies in later years — needle work
and rug making.*

McNEE CENTURY FARM



OWNERS INCLUDE:

Mrs. E. H. Miller

Mrs. William Garza

Mrs. W. N. Shellenbarger

Robert & Norman Mcnee

ROBERT & NORMAN McNEE, Operators
1 1/2 MILES WEST OF NORWAY

The Eclipse of 1869

A total eclipse of the sun occurred on August 7, 1869. This startling phenomenon took place when the body of the moon completely hid the sun from view. The little town of Norway, Iowa, in Benton County lay within the belt, 156 miles in width, in which this totality occurred.

People were terror stricken as the light of day diminished in mid-afternoon. The air chilled as the darkness came. Chickens went to roost. Dogs and horses manifested uneasiness and some panicked. Cattle huddled in fear. Stars appeared in the sky and there was absolute silence. Families prayed for mercy, certain that the end of the world was at hand.



Ed Steffenson and his 1904 Reo

BENTON COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Norway, Iowa

Capital and Surplus	\$ 166,000.00
Deposits	1,576,000.00

Officers, Directors and Employees

Henry O. Schloeman, President and Director

John C. Schulte, Vice President and Director

Prentiss G. Folvag, Cashier and Director

Homer Monk, Asst. Cashier and Director

William A. Schulte, Director

Neola Garrett, Teller-Bookkeeper

Marian Hoyt, Teller-Bookkeeper

ESTABLISHED IN YEAR 1881

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Church of the New Jerusalem

The introduction of the Church of the New Jerusalem, in Iowa, came about through a group of German-speaking folk — some of whom had become acquainted with the teachings of the new revelation of/from/by GOD out of heaven, while they still resided in Germany.

These early pioneers came to America by sail ship — a sea voyage which required many weeks to complete. Some of them landed in New Orleans, La., others in New York City. Those who came by way of New Orleans, continued their trip via the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Missouri, where they found employment and remained for several years. While in St. Louis, and at a meeting in the cobbler shop of H. H. Diekhoner, they formed themselves into a New Church Society, in the winter of 1850. They appointed Carl F. Naumann, Caspar H. Uthoff, and Johann F. Schlueter to act as Trustees. Mr. Diekhoner served as Lay Leader.

While Mr. Diekhoner plied his trade, he began to talk up the venture of settling in Iowa, as he pictured what a united band of men and women could accomplish in that (then, very primitive) fertile land — a veritable "Paradise on Earth." Some were sufficiently interested in such a prospect, to make the trip with him — others followed later. However, before the first group left St. Louis, a severe cholera epidemic swept through their midst, reducing their numbers considerably; fear of a recurrence of that dreadful disease no doubt helped them to decide to make the change.

The trip from St. Louis to Iowa was made by boat to Muscatine, and from there to Iowa City, by oxen-drawn carts or wagons. They remained in Iowa City for a few days while J. F. Schlueter and others viewed the land. It has been said that Mr. Schlueter hired a horse which he rode to the vicinity where Homestead is now located; that he found the Iowa River so swollen from recent rains that he could not cross it on horseback, so he tied the horse to a tree — tied his clothes in a bundle on his head, and swam across the river. He then walked to where Willow Creek entered into Price Creek, and here he staked the claim.

These pioneers brought some of Tafel's translations of Swedenborg's Writings with them, and here, in Lenox Township, Iowa County, Iowa, the first New Church Society in this State was founded in the year 1851, on a communal property basis. They called this first Society the Jasper Colony, doubtless because of the spiritual significance of the precious Jasper Stone.

English language – in keeping with the American way of li



Rev. Gerhard Busman was the first ordained New Church minister to serve the Lenox Township Church of the New Jerusalem. He officiated at the marriage ceremonies of a number of the second generation pioneers, and baptized many of their children.

Many of the younger generations have married and moved away from the vicinity of the Church. However, for many years, all get-together meetings were held at the Church, with Sunday School and Church services in the morning; a bountiful picnic luncheon was spread on a table underneath the large maple tree on the Church grounds, afforded a great variety of foods. On these occasions, which were usually held in July, the afternoon entertainments were in the nature of programs by children.

On July 8, 1951, the Lenox Township Church of the New Jerusalem celebrated its one hundredth anniversary.

Norway Methodist Church

To rightly evaluate the present and plan wisely for the future, man must know the past. This is true also of a church. This history has been assembled from incomplete records and from the recollection of old friends.

The beginning of this church is not unlike the beginning of every Protestant church in our land. A few families loving God and feeling the need of Him, met in each others homes on Sunday afternoons to read the Bible and pray. In the winter of 1873-74, a class was formed with Harvey Harradon, a harness maker, as teacher. Members of the class were Rev. A. King, Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Mr. and Mrs. James Saul, Mr. and Mrs. John Weston, Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. George Webb, and daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, Mrs. C. Henry, and Mrs. Younglove. These meetings were held in an old school buildning that stood on the lot north of the present Masonic building.

Five years later there were about sixty members with the Rev. T. Simmons, pastor. The building we now occupy was built in 1878 for \$2,000. The stone for the foundation was hauled by team and wagon from Shellsberg, members donating their time and labor for the hauling. Family names on record were Bowers, Sergeant, Bickel, Taylor, Groff, Springer, Adams, Gibbons, Hodges, and Spurbeck.

The first marriage recorded is that of James Prie and Jean Mitchell in 1881. The first baptism recorded is that of Minnie Weston, daughter of John and Ellen Weston, in 1883. There was a Ladies Aid in 1904, with Mrs. A. W. Moore, president. The Epworth League dates back to 1907, the Rev. A. R. Coover being the first president.



Methodist Sunday School class of 1917: William Schloeman, Lester Kimm, Fay Adkins, Miss Mabel Meyers, Maynard Jennings, Donald Challed, and John Schloeman.

When a Sunday School was organized, the pastor served as superintendent to one large class. Later classes were formed according to the ages of the children, and in 1878, W. J. Taylor was superintendent and Susan Rogers was librarian.

The church property was re-incorporated in 1927, under supervision of Rev. D. W. Lippencott.

The Ladies Aid was reorganized and became affiliated with the National organization known as the Women's Society of Christian Service in 1940. There were forty charter members, first president, Serina McGregor. The Kum Dubl Klub, a society for young married couples was organized in 1957 under the sponsorship of Dr. and Mrs. Ackman. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Plagman served as first presidents. The Epworth League was organized and became the Methodist Youth Fellowship.

In the span of ninety years (1873-1963) fifty pastors have served our charge. Present church membership in 120, Pastor Rev. Thomas Hersey; Superintendent of Sunday School, Robert Miller; President of W.S.C.S., Mrs. George Newton; President of Kum Dubl Klub, Mr. and Mrs. Delbert Hastings; President of M.Y.F., Roesann Wertz, adult leader, Mrs. Milo Melberg; Junior M.Y.F. adult leader, Mrs. Duane Wertz.

We are grateful for our heritage from the past and we press forward asking Divine Guidance.



Norway Methodist Church – 1920

The members of St. Clair Lodge No. 164, A. F. and A. M. (Organized June 3, 1863) congratulate the Town of Norway on its first Centennial (celebrated June 15, 1963). May both have many more Centennials.

The citizens of Norway (Iowa) wish to congratulate St. Clair Lodge Number 164, A. F. and A. M., which celebrated its 100th Anniversary June 3, 1963.

Historical Sketch of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Norway, Iowa

Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, Norway, Iowa, was reorganized September 20th, and incorporated in the State of Iowa, October 25th, 1948. This action followed a consolidation of two congregations, Bethlehem, located in town, and Benton, located two and one half miles north of town. At the time of consolidation, the Benton church was moved to town. This was during the pastorate of the Rev. C. K. Randoy.

Bethlehem Lutheran, organized in 1897, with thirty souls, was served by the Rev. J. N. Sandven, the first pastor. Among the first officers were, Andrew Larson, S. Larson, T. O. Towe, John Ask, S. J. Kleppe, H. J. Sandve, John Holland, Andrew Linn, Sam Sampson. The church was built in 1899.

The following pastors served the Benton congregation: N. Amlund, 1865-66; O. G. Jukam, 1866-74; J. L. P. Frost, 1876-82; H. O. Skyberg, 1882-91; N. B. Thvedt, 1891-94; T. S. Kolste, 1894-00; J. J. Heie, 1900-13; C. Munson, 1914-20; H. A. Okdale, interim, 1920-22; H. F. Huseth, 1922-30; W. E. Carson, 1930-38; Elmer Valen, 1938-46; J. L. Redal, intreim, 1947; C. K. Randay, 1947-50; A. M. Olson, 1951-54; J. T. Jacobsen, 1954-59; A. Edwards, 1960.

Benton Lutheran was organized in 1866, with seventy souls, many of whom came from the vicinities of Lisbon and Norway, Illinois. They came here because of the high cost of land in Illinois, and because of the reasonably priced homestead land in Iowa. By 1899 many more families had come from Illinois and a great number from Norway, Europe. The present Trinity Church was built that year, replacing the first structor built in 1870. In the church records are found hundreds of ministerial acts, dating back to 1897, for the Bethlehem church, where the first baptism recorded was that of Cora Amalia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pedar Larson, baptized July 30th of that year. At Benton Lutheran, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johannessen named Berte, was the first recorded baptism on September 2nd, 1863. These dates indicate that pastoral work began in the community before the churches were organized.

During the ministry of the Rev. Elmer Valen, the Benton Lutheran celebrated its 75th anniversary in 1941, and the 80th anniversary on September 29, 1946, when Dr. Martin Anderson preach-

ed the festive sermon. This was one of the many time Dr. Anderson preached in his home church. He was then president of the Eastern District of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The organizations of Trinity Lutheran consist of the Sunday School, the Choir, the Ladies Auxiliary of the A.L.C.W., the Luther League, the Junior Lutherans and the Family League.

The Congregation has a membership of 190 souls and is affiliated with the American Lutheran Church.



Other churches in Norway that flourished for a time were the Presbyterian, organized about 1868, Rev. Whitter was pastor. The Baptist church was formed in 1872.

Rev. Lehenen purchased the building from the Baptists and used it for New Jerusalem services. Later it was sold to the Bethlehem Lutheran Congregation. It is now owned and used by the Masonic Order.

A Quaker Society was formed by devout Norwegian immigrants, many of whom had been of the Lutheran faith in their native land. A small meeting house was built on the Strand farm, two miles northeast of the town and later moved to town. Families attending were the Strands, Tows, Sevigs, Lees, Norlands, Sampsons, Wendlands, Melbergs, and Dyrlands.

History of Catholic Church In Norway, Iowa

In 1863 a few immigrant Catholics settled around Norway. They were Carl Schulte, John Pickart, Matt Kuen, Joseph Kuen, John Hasley and George Frese. The nearest Catholic church at that time was at Iowa City.

The Rev. Anton Urban read the first Mass at the farm home of Matt Kuen, about six miles south of town, in 1865. Until the first church was built, Mass was said in the public school, near the present high school.

By 1867 more Catholics had arrived so that Norway and the surrounding country had about thirty-five Catholic families. In that year the first Catholic church was built on the site where the present rectory now stands. It was a 30 by 50 feet frame structure. The building committee consisted of Lorenz Brecht, John Murray, William Harrington and Matt Kuen. The cost of the structure was \$1,890.00. In 1870, Rev. Anton Urban was appointed the first resident pastor. He then built the first rectory north of the church, on the hill.

In about 1872, the Rev. John Zlebcik was appointed pastor by Bishop John Hennessey of Dubuque. He was followed in 1880 by Rev. Francis Mikota, who remained until 1889.

A second Catholic parish was organized for the Irish Catholics of the community in 1880 and was attended as a mission from Fairfax. This served the needs of the little group of this parish until it was destroyed by fire in May of 1907. Instead of rebuilding the church in Norway, Rev. Patrick Reynolds, pastor of Fairfax, purchased property in Watkins and in August of 1907, he erected a small frame church. This was the commencement of the Watkins parish of St. Patrick's.

In 1889, the Rev. Francis Chmelar succeeded Father Mikota as pastor of St. Michael's. He stayed until 1893. The present church was built in 1891 at a cost of \$15,000.00. Mr. Theodore Stark was the contractor. The building committee at the time consisted of George Smith, Matt Kuen, Anton Becker and John DeKlotz. The parish had increased to about 80 families.

In 1892, school rooms were constructed in the old frame church. Father Francis Chmelar procured the services of the Sisters of St. Francis of Dubuque, Iowa, to teach. The Sisters were given the rectory as their home. A house across the street was purchased for the rectory.



The Rev. G. H. Luehrsman was the fifth pastor of St. Michael's parish. He came the latter part of 1893 and remained until 1903.

The Rev. Joseph Drexler received his appointment as pastor in 1903. He immediately began preparations for the construction of a new parochial school. In the spring of 1905 ground was broken and contract let to James Park of Belle Plaine, Iowa, to build the school for \$10,000.00. The building was completed in the fall of the same year. For some years, two of the rooms in the new building were used as dormitories for boy and girl boarders.

The old frame church and rectory were sold and moved away in 1906. In 1913, Jacob Kimm began the construction of the new brick rectory. It was built at a cost of \$6,400.00. John Smith and Dave Maag were committeemen at the time.

In 1931 the Rev. Wm. A. Kunkel was appointed pastor of St. Michael's. He remained until he was succeeded by the Rev. Nicholas Krull in the fall of 1944. In 1956, land west of the school was acquired for playground.

The Rev. Urban Churchill was appointed pastor in 1956 and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Joseph Krocheski in 1960.



Rev. Everett John Frese

Rev. Everett John Frese is the only priest from Norway who is a descendent from the first group of immigrant Catholics who settled around Norway in 1863. He is the great grandson of George Frese, Sr., a member of the first group.

He was ordained in Dubuque on May 16, 1953, and is now assistant at Immaculate Conception Church in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

REINHART &

STAMY

VETERINARIANS

NORWAY, IOWA

Life of the Jasper Colony Members

Jasper Colony was a name given to a group of German speaking people that settled in a communal property arrangement on the junction of Price and Willow Creek in section 8, Lenox Township, Iowa County, Iowa, in August of 1851 and lasted for two years as a communal arrangement. Mrs. Casper Uthoff was then given a deed for this land on November 16, 1853. Their chief interest was trying to follow the Lords Way of Life, in accordance with the Divine Truth as revealed by the Lord Himself through the writings of the New Church. There were twenty family names signed on their Articles of Constitution. Carl Fredr. Naiemann, Casper Heinrich Uthoff and Johann Freiderich Schlueter were selected as trustees.

Before these people came by sailboat to America, many had to sell most of their possessions in order to have enough wealth to finance their trip to America.

Many of these early pioneers brought their possessions over on the ship in large wooden trunks with a rounded top called "coofers". Some of these trunks can be found in the homes of the descendants of today.

The very first settlers that settled (4 miles south of now Norway) came by way of New Orleans. They first found work in the booming town of St. Louis, Mo., about 1847, before finally coming to Iowa in 1851.

The Mississippi River was the main highway of travel at that time. Iowa City was the important city for supplies and an important trading center.

These pioneer families had to first live in their covered wagons until a communal log house was built. In the obituary of Charles Uthoff Sr. it states there were five log houses in the Colony.

"The community was blessed with men of different professions. The Schloemans were weavers; Mr. Schlueter was a carpenter or cabinet maker; Mr. Junker was a shoemaker, as was, also, Mr. Diekhoner; and Mr. Groth followed the blacksmith trade — he is said to have remarked that 'he didn't think it was very smart business for him to pound the red-hot iron during the week, take in the money and then hand it over to the Society.'

A. E. Brockschink said, "They lived in St. Louis about three years, then left for Iowa, reaching Iowa County in the month of August

too late to put in a garden, or plant corn, so they sowed a good patch of turnips, and that was their main food during that first winter, with rabbit, squirrel, or deer, if they could find any. They all lived in a 40 foot long log house that first winter.

The first school in Lenox No. 3 area was held in Mrs. Casper Uthoff's log cabin from 1851-1859. Her sister-in-law, Anna Marie Elizabeth Uthoff (later Mrs. Albert Harmon Schloeman), helped her teach.



Picnic Group in front of the Church June 15, 1899

Three in front row, left to right, George Burmeister, Charles Delana, and Charles A. Burmeister. Second row, Nellie Durow, Beatrice Schultz, Henry Brockschink, Charles Junker, Anna A. Schloeman, William Volz, Clara Durow, William F. Brockschink, William Hoening, Amelia Volz, and Lena Coner Lehnens. Third row, William Bierman, Mrs. William Bierman, Alvina Vette, A. Ed. Brockschink, Mrs. Ferdinand Junker, Charles L. Smith, Mrs. Helmuth, Mrs. Henry L. Uthoff, unidentified. Fourth row, Mrs. Henry Hoening, Mrs. Fred Brockschink, Mrs. Corbin, Mrs. Christopher Volz, Mrs. J. W. Schloeman, Mrs. J. J. Lehnens, and Mrs. E. H. Schloeman, Sr. Fifth row, John F. Schlueter, Laura Durow, Lutie Corbin, Mrs. Henry Burmeister, Mrs. August N. Schloeman, John S. Burmeister, J. William Schloeman, and Henry Bierman. Three in last row, Henry Burmeister, Fred Brockschink, and August N. Schloeman.

These early pioneer families got mail first from Marengo. They had to go to Marengo to get it. August 30, 1856, Linwood Post Office was built (3 miles south of now Norway and east of where Glen Schulte lives). Anson T. Wilkins was postmaster. The mail was brought by Stage coach. This post office was discontinued May 19, 1863. After that time these pioneer families got mail from Norway, Iowa.

After Norway was founded in 1862, many of the families were able to get their supplies from this town.

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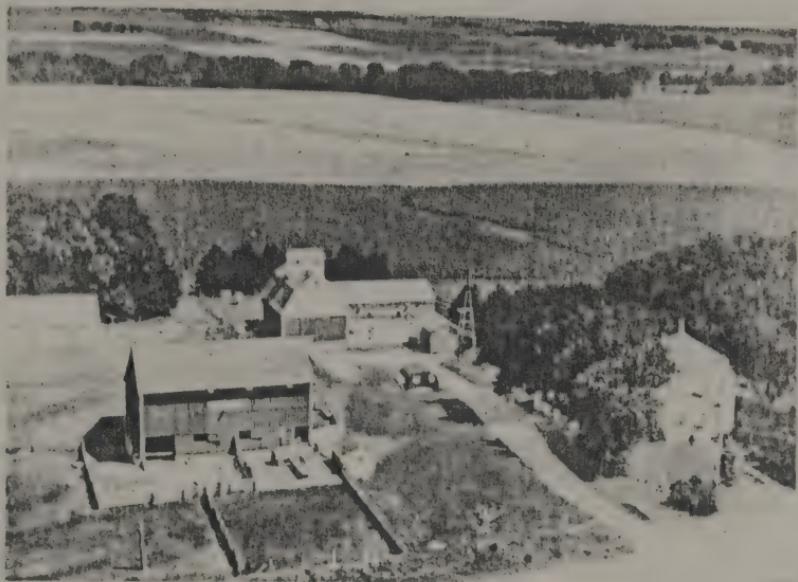
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Hereford Hogs developed
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Norway, Iowa.

History of Lenox Cemetery

October 2, 1878, A.D.

Book 1 of Miscellaneous, page 97 in Iowa County (Before this time this was just a burial ground.)

From the Treasurer Record of the New Jerusalem Cemetery Society in Lenox Township (now known as Lenox Cemetery) Iowa County, Iowa. Deed for the graveyard, filed for record on September 2, 1879, at 2 o'clock P.M. and recorded in Book 36 of deeds on page 433, Iowa County, Iowa.

The first cemetery in Lenox was the only one located in the northwest corner of section 8.

The first person buried was Charles H. Uthoff, a son of Caspar Uthoff, in the fall of 1851.

St. Patricks and St. Pauls Cemetery

In May, 1938, an acre of ground northeast of Watkins was bought from John Martin for a cemetery to serve both Watkins and Newhall (then a Mission), as it still does. The purchase price was \$150.00.

Mound Cemetery

The Ira Tafts owned the land and had named the three mounds for members of the family, Emily, Ruhama, and Jane. One day while walking over the Mounds, Ruhama Taft, remarked as she stood midway on the mound named for her, "This would be a most peaceful place to sleep." And so part of that place became Mound Cemetery and the spot which she thought so peaceful was fenced in for the family burying ground. And an iron fence set in native stone encloses it, and thus became a cemetery within a cemetery.

The first graves are well over 100 years old. There are 26 veterans from the various wars buried here, whose graves are decorated each Memorial day.

Mound Cemetery is located midway between Norway and Watkins. It was at one time used as an Indian burial ground.

Pleasant Ridge School

Pleasant Ridge School, or Florence No. 9, was located one and one half miles south of Norway, on the corner just west of Merle Merritt's home. A few trees and daylillies still remain to remind us that here was the "Knowledge Box" of our parents.

Anna Schloeman Riley recalls that she started to school there in 1881, and her first teacher was P. E. Miller. Her classmates were Amanda Brown and Noah Jared.

Early patrons of the school were; Charles Manville, Tom Tow, Axel Melberg, D. C. Manville, Bakers, Horwedels, Eber Brown, William Schloeman, John F. Schloeman, Jasper Brown, Newt Brown, A. J. Tamblyn, Fred Taylor, Henry Tuttle, Jacob Jared, and Lewis Taylor.

Some of the early teachers were; Maggie Johnson, Mary Brown, Bertha Montague, Addie Humbert, Chas. Messinger, Lillian and Albertine Hedrick, Alice Sargent, Hannah Houghton, and Myrtle Benson.

Later teachers were; Jane Houghton, Hannah Tow, Rachael Tow, Lorena McQuin, Eva McQuin, Clio Montague, and Cora Weston.

The school was discontinued when the Norway school was consolidated in 1914.



Teacher — Irene Tuttle Melberg

First row, left to right — Milo Melberg, Thelma Tuttle, Pauline Turner, Myra Melberg, Sewald Jacobson. Second row — Cora Melberg, Nettie Larson, Chester Tow, Milla Melberg, Florence Tuttle. Third row — Ollie Tow, Lenore Turner, Sadie Larson, Lillian Schloeman, Dorothy Schloeman, and Howard Tuttle.

Empire School

Empire School four miles south and one mile east of Norway was built in 1891. In 1890, James H. Delana gave an acre of land on the corner of his farm on which to erect the new building. Prior to this, school was held in a little red building east and north of the site of the new building, Section 4, Lenox Township.

Among the later teachers at Empire were Lillian Risdale (Rogers), Olive Hibben (Johnson), Lila Brecht (Emanuel), Alice McLaughlin (Lefebure), Sylvia Brockschink (Schulte) and Wanda Rosdail (Stoner). The last two teachers prior to consolidation with the Norway Independent District were Mrs. Frank Delana and Marian Kramer. Frank Delana was President and Noble Brockschink was Secretary-treasurer for several years of the Lenox Township School Board comprising four schools, one of these being the Empire.



Prairie Bell School Pupils About 1891

Front row — Earl Riley, Arthur Rose, Leslie Riley, Archie Montague, and George Brownell. Second row — Laura Merritt (Nerhus), Blanche Montague (Williams), Belle Rose (Rose), Anna Montague (Fahnle), Clio Montague (Primrose), Lester Knouf, Ira Montague. Back row — Nora Montague (Barker), Maude Rose (Primrose), Mamie Ellerston, teacher, Florence Montague (Wagner), Ida Fahnle (Schloeman), and Maude Knouf (Pirie).

Country School Southeast of Norway

About 1865 a school was established and a structure built, two miles south and one and one half miles east of Norway. This small wooden building, painted red, stood across the road from the Patrick Harrington home. The teacher boarded at a neighbor's home, or perhaps rode horseback several miles from her own home. Besides teaching the three R's, her duties were many. She built the fire in the big pot-bellied heating stove every morning, carrying the fuel from a wood shed, and when school was dismissed she took up her duties of sweeping and cleaning.

About 1885 the use of this small school house was discontinued and a new one-room school house was built one half mile west on a corner of the Merritt farm. This school was referred to as No 8 of Florence Township. Families attending were Knoufs, Brownwells, Fahmles, Roses, Rileys, Thomases, Merritts, McLaughlins, Hollerts, Hoyts, Linns, Harringtons, Taylors, Montagues and others. Teachers wages ranged from \$25 in earlier years to \$40 later.

The most outstanding day of the year was "Decoration Day", when the pupils laden with garden flowers marched to Linwood Cemetery one mile distant to decorate the soldiers' graves. This custom was faithfully followed for many years, perhaps one incentive was the walking distance to the cemetery and another the patriotism of the adults, some being musicians who led the march down the dusty road with such stirring tunes as "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle." Among the musicians were fifers, J. P. Johnson and Charles Merritt, and drummers Sam Hopkins, Lewis Taylor and Jacob Rosdail, Sr. The parents followed in buggies. At the cemetery gate all joined in the solemn march led by J. P. Johnson, a Civil War veteran, who placed the staff of a bright new U. S. flag upright in the prairie sod on each of the five veterans' graves. The placing of flowers by childish hands completed the ceremony.

In 1894 a Sunday School was organized by Rev. C. T. Campbell of Muscatine. The Prairie Bell school building was filled to capacity on Sunday mornings, when families arrived in well filled buggies. Serving as superintendents were Henry Thomas, William G. Rose, and Ida Fahmle. Carrie See was organist. In 1914 "Prairie Bell" was absorbed into the Norway Consolidated School District and thus the life of a century school ended, which had served not only as a place of learning but as a social center.



Empire School — 1892

Front row — Benton Delana, Jake See, Bert Brecht, Lennie Brecht, Mary Brecht (Hasley), Willie See, Ellis Frick, Ella Brecht (Reisser), Lucy Brecht (Bartosh), Bertha Delana, Vernie Brecht (Emanuel), Frank Novak, Anna Hasley (Sister Marcia), Maggie Trade (Simmons), Mary Hasley D.D.S. Back row — Andy Hasley, Frank Trade, Mildred Delana (See), Elbert Delana, Frances Brecht (Bodicker), Ella See (Dahnke), Charles Delana, Caroline Brecht (Busher), Carrie See (Paul), Effie Browning, Teacher, Mabel Riley (Milland), Willie Trade, and Leo Brecht.

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During the early part of the present century a strain of hogs whose color markings resembled to a great extent the red and white markings of Hereford cattle was developed by Mr. R. U. Weber of LaPlata, Mo. Little is known of his exact matings, hence his progress was extremely slow.

About twenty years later (1920 to 1925) a group of hog breeders in Iowa and Nebraska by co-operative effort and under the leadership of Mr. John Schulte of Norway, Iowa, developed a strain of swine they, too, named Herefords.

These men had definite goals in mind as to type, color, conformation, superior feeding qualities and other favorable characteristics to develop in their foundation stock. Both Duroc and Poland China blood lines were used to a considerable extent in a judicious program of crossing, inbreeding, interbreeding and selecting to develop superior foundation breeding stock.

In 1934, sponsored by the Polled Hereford Cattle Registry Association located at Des Moines, Iowa, the National Hereford Hog Record Association was organized. About one hundred selected animals from the herds of Mr. John Schulte of Norway, Iowa, Mr. A. J. Way of New Sharon, Iowa, Lunt Bros. of New Sharon, Iowa, Mr. Henry Weimers of Diller, Nebraska, G. P. Rue of Nickerson, Nebraska and P. W. Mitchell of Van Meter, Iowa, were selected as foundation stock for original registry.

The National Hereford Hog Record Association office is currently located at NORWAY, IOWA. Inquiries come to the Record Office every day from new and prospective breeders, from Vocational Ag Depts. of schools and old breeders as to where breeding stock can be secured.

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For information, write to:

SYLVIA SCHULTE, Secretary and Treasurer

National Hereford Hog Record Association
NORWAY, IOWA



Pupils of Mound School, taken in 1936

Back row, left to right, Walter (Jr.) Waychoff, William "Billie" Oberreuter, Francis Oberreuter, Laverna Schmidt (Caslavaka), June Harrington (Gummert), Betty Ann (Straw). Front row, Doris Schmidt (Kinstel), Thomas "Tommy" Gibney, Jr., Merle Husted, Elaine Schmidt (Boddicker), Robert Waychoff, and Inez Harrington (Snelson).

When the Mound School was first built, it was located on the Watkins-Norway road. The first records show a Marsha Clark taught the fall term in 1896; Nettie Case, the spring term of 1896; and Lucius Gosselin, next two terms. In those days a teacher was hired one term at a time. They were called fall, winter and spring terms. Sometimes there were as many as three different teachers in one school year of nine months. Mary Martin taught in 1897, next was Alexene Murray, followed by Flora Conley in 1899.

In 1900 the school was moved one-half mile north. There was no road going west at that time. The directors at the time were James Harrington, Norman McNee, Sr., and William Clark. These directors, together with St. Clair Township officers, petitioned to the Benton County Board of Supervisors to have a road opened in order to give the children from the west access to the new location. The road was surveyed in the fall of 1899 and completed by the spring term of 1900.

The Mound School was consolidated in 1948 with Norway Public School.

When consolidation of country schools took over, Mound School No. 6 was sold to Richard Harrington and it has been made into a beautiful country home.



Pupils and Teacher of Excelsior School, Taken about 1908

Back row, left to right, Roy Brink, Ed Uthoff, Nellie Burmeister, (Teacher), Henry Uthoff, Victor Pickart, Warren Schloeman. Middle row, Bennie Uthoff, Earl Brink, Donald Schloeman, Pearl Uthoff (Durow), Linnie Uthoff (Plotz), Clara Uthoff (Rose). Front row, Albert Uthoff, Walter Husak, Frank Vogt, Harold Bierman, Victor Uthoff, Helen Vette, Agnes Brecht, Florence Vette (Uthoff). Miss Nellie Burmeister (80) died April 13, 1963. Was a graduate of Columbia University, and taught English most of her life in high school.

Excelsior School — 1859-1946

The first Excelsior School was built 4 miles south and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Norway in 1859 and this first school building still remains today on the same location on the now Stancel and Krofta farm in Lenox Township, Iowa County.

George Burmeister was the first teacher in the first Excelsior School and he named the school. (Excelsior is a Latin word meaning higher.)

This first Excelsior School was also used for church services by the New Jerusalem Society from 1859 to 1880.

In 1880 the second Excelsior School was built. This school was north of the New Jerusalem Church almost four miles south of Norway. The new site was on the land owned by Ernest H. Schloeman, Sr.

A short time before Christmas in 1911 this building burned down during the night. It is presumed that a bum might have used the building that day or evening. John May was the teacher. A temporary building was erected.

A new school, the third Excelsior School, was completed in 1912 and stood west and a little north of the second school on top of the hill. The coal house was attached to the main building and was a feature many rural schools didn't have.

The school year was divided up into three terms. The fall term consisting of two months. Then two or three weeks of corn husking vacation was held, followed by a winter term of four months. A spring term consisted of two months. School was usually completed by the middle of May. Some years three different teachers taught for one school year.

In the early thirties the school term consisted of nine months teacher taught all nine grades including primary grade.

The County Superintendent had jurisdiction of the rural schools.

In the summer of 1946 Excelsior School District became a part of the Norway Consolidated School District.



District No. 6, Florence Township

Back row, left to right – Joddie Tow, Jesse Gibbons, Ralph Brown, Jane Houghton, Nellie Lee, Carrie Kimm, Rachel Tow, Mayme Buchanan. Second row – Nettie Tow, Nellie Buchanan, Mary Tow, Simon Tow, William Kimm, Ed Kimm, Alfred Lee, Jay Brown, Siguer Larson, Tom Larson. Front row – Martha Tow, Sadie Tow, Jessie Buchanan, Tillie Kimm.

Florence No. 6

This school district was located 4½ miles southeast of Norway, on what was known as the Old Marengo Road.

The school house was built in the late seventies or early eighties. It was a three room building with an entry or hall, the schoolroom and a coal room in the back.

The families of John Houghton, Thomas & William Buchanan, Austin Gibbons, Albert Lee, Andrew Toe, Ole Tow, Jake Rosdail, Silas Kimm, Axel Tow and Bent Brown attended this school.

Some of the teachers were Bertha M. Robertson, Bertha L. Tow, Jane Houghton, Elizabeth Buchan, Harry Springer, Burt Knickerbocker, Clio Primrose and Ed Gibbons.

Spelling bees, box socials and school entertainments were held to purchase a library. One of the interesting entertainments was one put on by Bent Knouf with the first graphophone in this neighborhood.

When Norway was consolidated, Cyrus Tow purchased the building to use as a home for one of his herdsmen.

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Norway, Iowa

Norway Public Schools

Owing to the fact that one of our School Secretaries, Mr. Carroll, kept the school records at his place of business, the Noray N.W. railroad depot and an office fire took place in 1922, our early records do not exist in full.

The Norway Public School was first built on the site of what is now the Catholic cemetery north of Norway, about the time of the Civil War, when most country schools in the outlying sections were built every two miles apart.

Then in about 1875, a frame building was built on the present high school site. This building was badly damaged by a fire in 1907 and was then moved to Norway's main street, remodelled and is presently occupied by the American Legion.

To replace this building, a brick structure, the west part of our present building was built in 1908.

When Norway Public School consolidated in 1914, this building was too small, the consolidation making up a total of 24½ sections of outlying country. This was one of the first consolidated schools in Iowa, with public conveyance provided. The new addition annexed to the east side of the building was added in 1917 at a cost of \$15,000. Because of crowded conditions for athletic events, the present gymnasium was built in 1937 at a cost of \$32,000.

In 1946, more country schools applied for annexation with our school system giving a total of 53½ sections, as it is today.

The new grade school on the west edge of Norway was built in 1956, costing \$200,000. In 1962, another addition was added to



Norway school, 1914, and their horse drawn school buses

the grade school at a cost of \$80,000. This is our present public school setup. There are 11 high school teachers and 9 grade school teachers. The early years required only 2 or 3 teachers. The total enrollment to date is 141 high school and 181 grade school or total 322 pupils.

The first graduating class completed 9 grades and was graduated in 1887. After 1908, 12 grades were required for graduation.

Superintendents who helped mold our schools were: Johnson, Jameson, Moore, Yaeger, Fouts and Siefert (Jesse Buchanan Tow, asst.) Mangun, Bunch, Richards, Jones, Bingaman, Harris, Kline, Johnston, Hill, Argo, Isenberger, Southard, Schweikert and Price.



Norway High School – 1921



Norway Consolidated School – about 1914



St. Michael's School about 1933

Speech Department of Norway High School

Norway High School has had a number of state winners in Speech Contests during past years. In addition to numerous second ratings at the state level, the following people have had first ratings:

Class of

1951	LuAnn Pickart	1 first
1958	Stella Pickart	2 firsts
1958	Gary Melberg	1 first
1960	Kenneth Melhus	2 firsts
1960	Florine Schulte	1 first
1961	Leola Becker	2 firsts
1962	Maureen Roe	3 firsts
1963	Nancy L. Kimm	3 firsts
1963	Doris Schulte	2 firsts
1963	Sandra Schulte	1 first
1964	Carmen Berg	2 firsts
1964	Lorie McNee	1 first
1964	Ellen Roe	2 firsts

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Norway Diamonds

Up to the present, Norway has had five different ball diamonds in or around Norway.

The first diamond was located on the southwest corner of town where the grain bins are located. This was just south of the present diamond.

The second diamond was located across the railroad tracks from John J. Beckers, on a field now owned by Ed Hasley. Games on the diamond were the feature attraction on Sundays for the people of Norway. This diamond was considered an excellent diamond for that period, and easily surpasses some of the high school diamonds of today.

The third ball diamond was located across from the present Mrs. Pauline Schulte. This diamond was used for five years.

Then came the diamond probable remembered most by the older citizens of Norway. It was located along the Prairie Creek on the land now farmed by Richard and George Berger. This was the "fun spot" of the town. There was a platform by the diamond where the band played and the people could dance. Many were the Sundays when a family would go to the park for a picnic dinner and stay for the afternoon game.

A few years before the present gymnasium was built, the land on which the present diamond is located was bought from Henry Siepman by the high school. In 1942, the present grandstand was built. It was a community project where the people cut the timber and worked together to get the grandstand up.

Thanks to the present custodian of the diamond, Jeff Pickart, we have one of the finest diamonds in the territory. Jeff has coached many of the past teams at Norway. He coached the town teams from 1924 through 1931, and from 1936 through the present team of 1963, a total of 35 years.

Old Gym and New

The location of the first gymnasium was in the opera house, which was located across the street from the Benton County Savings Bank. This gym was used for about three years.

The second gym used by Norway for its high school basketball games was located in the R.C.M.P.S. Hall, at the present site of the Bell Telephone Office located in Norway. Some of the players that played at this time said the drinking water that was in a pail near them was frozen solid from the intense cold and others said

that on several nights they would stop play long enough for everyone to run to the "pot-bellied stove" to get warmed up in order to continue playing. This building was used as a gymnasium sometime from the late 1920's until 1938, when the present gymnasium was first used.

In 1938, the W.P.A., (Works Progress Administration), under President Roosevelt's relief for the unemployed, decided to build a gymnasium for Norway high school. This gymnasium was to cost \$32,000, \$13,000 of which came from the Federal Government, and the rest, \$19,000, came from a bond issue. This project was started in the early spring and was completed in late fall. It was first used as a gymnasium for high school games in 1938. At this time it was the largest and best gym around and was used for all the tournament games. This gym is still in excellent condition, but is hampered with seating capacity.

Girls Basketball

A new gymnasium, one the town of Norway can rightly be proud Girls' basketball had its beginning in the Norway school system that fall. Miss Esther Martin, now Mrs. H. J. Meredith, was the first coach of the girls. It was not till the last game of the season that the girls had their first taste of victory in a game which they won from Brandon. The following year, 1939-1940, Norway was host to the Benton County tournament. The Norway girls advanced to the finals where they met defeat at the hands of Newhall with a score of 19-18. They had the honor of placing the first trophy in the trophy collection. In 1942, now coached by Darrel Latham, they marked up a 17-3 record and brought home the first Benton County Championship. The first Sectional Championship was obtained in 1943.

Norway defeated Newhall in a double overtime to obtain the County Championship in 1944. In 1946, the girls met defeat in the Sectional finals at the hands of Clutier, a team which went on to the State meet. In 1948, under Coach Nelson, the girls were again crowned County queens as they defeated Urbana 29-14. They also were Conference winners that year. It was Norway and Newhall again in the county finals in 1950. Norway, now coached by Jack Davis, emerged victorious with a score of 44-31. In 1951, Norway lost to Garrison 48-32 in County finals. In 1953, under Coach Hokanson, it was Norway 39 — Newhall 31 for another County Championship. Newhall in 1954 defeated Norway 43-33 for the County crown.

In 1958, under Coach Leland Yilek, the Norway girls were Sectional winners and District Consolation winners. The year 1960 saw another meeting between Newhall and Norway for the County crown, with Norway winning 68-49. The same year in the Sectional Finals, Norway defeated Garrison and then went on to win another District Consolation. Mary Frese, in 1962, placed 12th, making 21 of 25, in the State Free Throw Contest. That year, Sheryl Boddicker set a Norway single game record of 52 points. Sheryl also set a Norway four-year career record as she marked up 52 points. The Norway girls were one game away from the State Tourney in 1963, but they were defeated by Garrison, 62-59, in the district finals held at Vinton.

Through the years, starting in the fall of 1938, Norway has produced interesting and exciting basketball teams. Upon this fine foundation may the young ladies of Norway continue to build and develop better basketball. Let the past be their inspiration for a greater future.



1963 girls basketball team, left to right, first row, Pat Newton, Sheryl Boddicker, Meriam Nolte, Sandra Schulte, Diane Larson, Phyllis Schulte. Second row, Leonard J. Yilek, coach, Leslie Schulte, Yvonne Schulte, Norma Wodstrchill, Linda Lee, Norma Schmidt, Carma Kimm, and Susan Meredith, manager.



Front row, left to right, Jean Barker Johnson, Esther Schraeder Hannah, Lillian Beyer, Maxine Carrol Voss, Myrtle Merritt, and Lois Schmidt Stramer. Back row, Velita Lane Briggs, Rosemary Houser Maersh, Marcella Bange Schulte, Laverne Kuen Schulte, Celestine Bange Schulte, Marie Schulte Hannen, and Coach Esther Martin Meredith.

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Softball

Softball is a comparatively new addition to the activities sponsored by the Iowa Girls' Athletic Union. Norway had its first softball team under Coach Reed during the 55-56 season. In the fall of 1957, under Coach Leonard Yilek, the girls won their first softball Sectional Tournament defeating Conroy in the finals, 13-0. The girls added another Sectional Championship in the fall of 1958 by defeating Oxford, 13-3. Norway, in the spring of 1962, was Co-Champion with Van Horne of the newly formed Benton County Softball Conference. A new softball diamond was started in 1962 and is now being improved.

From the short but successful history of softball may Norway draw its inspiration to achieve greater heights in this young sports activity offered to girls.

Norway Baseball Teams

Rarely in the history of Norway, has Norway failed to present an above average high school baseball team. In the last 25 years Norway has won a majority of the sectional tournaments they've entered. Two years, 1944 and 1949, Norway won the District tournament and entered State competition. Norway only had three graduates that played college baseball and four which played pro-baseball, one who reached the Major League. Robert Primrose, now in the Air Force, and his brother, Harold Primrose, now coaching at the Norway high school, played ball for S.U.I. in Iowa City. Richard Lee, now a junior at S.U.I., is playing on the baseball team.

The graduates who played pro-baseball (minor league) were Ray Waychoff, Sylvester Schulte and Art Holland. The one player who reached the major leagues was Hal Trosky. An outstanding ball player, Hal played for the Cleveland Indians White Sox for 11 years. Life time major league average of 311.

No records or trophies were given in the early days of Norway high school.

Norway Basketball

Norway has not shone out in basketball as it has in baseball. Still, Norway has come through with many good teams. Norway basketball teams have won only three Sectional tournaments in the last 20 years but presented rough competition for Benton County foes. The records of basketball at Norway only goes back 20 years. In these twenty years, Norway has won only four Conference titles and one County tournament Championship. This Championship was won by the Centennial year team of 1963.

Reminiscences by C.M.S.P. Fourth of July Celebrations

These were outstanding occasions in our young lives — so much so, that we felt an incentive to catch up on the garden work, or other farm duties, in order to feel free to enjoy the 4th of July outing. It also meant arising early in the morning and hurrying through the chores, because it was imperative that we arrive at Norway in time to take part in the parade. This parade formed on Main Street in Norway, with the Marshall of the Day —mounted on a spirited horse — leading the way; he was followed by Norway's own "Fife & Drum 'Corps,'" — J. P. Johnson and Sam Hopkins, on foot; (and the enthusiasm, displayed by them, will never be forgotten); then followed a farm wagon with hay-rack, upon which were perched forty-eight youngsters, with head-bands which displayed the names of the States represented, while in the center of the conveyance stood Uncle Sam and the Goddess of Liberty, dressed in costumes befitting their representations. Farm families, with well-filled baskets, fell in line enroute to Quam's Grove, north of Norway. Entertainment for the day consisted in patriotic songs and speeches. Good Old Mother Earth served as the table for the various spreads of satisfying foods of all descriptions, from home-made bread, and pastries, fried chicken, fresh fruits, and so on. There were fire-works in the evening. And, fire-crackers could be heard for days, before and after the 4th of July, in those days.

Lenox Mutual Insurance Assoc.

Lenox Mutual Insurance Association was organized in March and April, 1883. We find that H. F. Burmeister was the first president of the company. H. L. Uthoff was the first secretary.

The organization meetings were held in Excelsior School house about four miles south of Norway, Iowa. Among the first officers we find the following names (besides the two above) mentioned: Charles Uthoff, J. W. Durow, John Schloeman, Wm. Schloeman, Harman Bierman, Loranze Brecht, Bernard Vette, John DeKlotz, Will P. Groff.

By 1893 such names as Shure Olson, Henry Dahuke, Frank Pickart appeared. In 1894 L. Jargemeier and J. A. Twait (Twedt) are mentioned. A few years later Thomas Mason, Henry Heiden, and John Baker are mentioned.

The meeting place was in Norway after 1885.

From this modest beginning the cooperative has thrived and has grown and has been joined by other small cooperatives in what is known as re-insurance. This makes insurance much less hazardous than formerly.

Lenox Mutual has been in operation 80 years. In that time it has had five presidents and four secretaries: 1. H. F. Burmeister, A. N. Schloeman, Jas. Harrington, Charles Schmidt, and H. O. Schloeman. Secretaries are H. L. Uthoff, H. L. Haerther, Christ Haerther, N. E. Crees.

The present board of directors is as follows: Leo Becker, Noble Brockschink, Robert Buelow, N. E. Crees, George Haerther, H. O. Schloeman, Frank Volz, Ralph Walter and Orlo Mitchell.

Masonic Lodge

The Masonic Lodge received its charter on June 3, 1863, as St. Clair Lodge No. 164 A.F. & A.M. There were fourteen members at that time. The first officers were James McQuinn, Worshipful Master; C. G. Turner, Senior Warden, Samuel Springer, Junior Warden, and Thomas H. Springer, Secretary. The lodge was organized and met for several years in the upper story of the Samuel Springer residence in eastern St. Clair township about 4 miles southwest of Norway. In 1866, the lodge was moved to a room over the O. B. Dutton store in the town of Florence, now Norway. In 1908, it was moved to the second floor of what is now the American Legion Hall and finally in February, 1951, it was moved to its present location. Gerald Pollock is the present Worshipful Master and Milo Melberg is Secretary.

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Mystic Star Chapter No. 23

O. E. S.

At 2 P.M. on June 12, 1878, a group of people met at Florence (later Norway) for the purpose of authorizing Mystic Star Chapter No. 58, Order of The Eastern Star. A visiting Deputy Grand Patron, Brother Collister, presided. Installed as officers were:

Sister J. Messinger—Worthy	Sister J. Springer—Associate
Matron	Conductress
Brother J. Springer—Worthy	Sister J. McAdon—Warder
Patron	Brother G. Messinger—sentinel
Sister A. Skiles—Associate	Sister McQuin—Adah
Matron	Sister Stockslager—Esther
Sister E. Brown—Treasurer	Sister Brownell—Martha
Sister R. E. Lee—Secretary	Sister Ellerston—Electa
Sister S. Brown—Conductress	Sister Calkins—Ruth

A Committee was then formed to write the by-laws.

This group continued monthly meetings held in the afternoons and from one meeting in July, 1879, comes the note, "The secretary was instructed to find out if a Grand Chapter existed in Iowa and later reported there was none."

Literary programs were a part of the meetings and from time to time appear reports of buying new Bibles, an organ, furniture, equipment and lodge ewels.

On June 11, 1883, a special meeting was called so that Mystic Star Chapter could be re-organized to connect with the new Grand Chapter of Iowa, so the newly assigned number of No. 23 became the official one. Present at that meeting to witness signing the new charter were Sisters Susie Brown, Anne Sabin, M. A. Messinger, M. A. Brownell, Johanna Brown, A. Jackson, O. Lester, Emma Brown, K. McQuin, E. M. Skiles, Mary Miller, K. Hall, Linda Manville, Jennie Ellerston, and Brother A. Skiles, E. M. Calkins, J. Springer, August Jackson and T. H. Brown.

Elizabeth Manville, Isabelle Springer and Byron McQuin entered as charter members.

In 1898 permission was granted to hold meetings at night, "just before the full moon," so that members could better see to drive their horses and buggies to attend the meetings.

Meetings were held in the building on Railroad Street which is now the Legion Hall. In 1951 the Masons purchased the Lutheran Church across from the high school and after extensive remodeling this is the present Masonic Temple where Mystic Star Chapter

No. 23 continues to meet the first Friday of each month.

1963 Officers are:

Worthy Matron—Dorothy Lou Johnson	Conductress—Elizabeth Melberg
Worthy Patron—Eldred Thomas	Chaplain—Stella Buchanan
Associate Matron—Pauline Stamy	Marshal—Leona Barry
Associate Patron—Richard Stamy	Organist—Cora Towe
Secretary—Gertrude Detlefsen	Adah—Edris Wiese
Treasurer—Lois Olson	Ruth—Beverly Trumbull
Associate Conductress—Joan Towe	Esther—Cora Christianson
	Martha—Julia Monk
	Electa—Joyce Berger
	Warder—Ollie Melberg
	Sentinel—Lloyd Barry

Florence Township Women's Home Project Work

Farm Bureau was organized in Benton County in 1918 and Women's Home Project Work at approximately the same time. A Home Economist, usually a graduate from Ames, presented the lessons at training schools in various parts of the county. Each active township elected a chairman who with another woman were known as local leaders. These leaders attended a training school and at a later meeting presented the information gained to the interested women in their township.

Home projects presented were: Home Furnishings, Pictures for the Home, Refinished Furniture, Clothing and Nutrition, including methods of cooery and the cold packing of meats, fruits and vegetables.

Florence Township has a record of almost continuous activity since 1919. Through the years the various projects presented have helped improve the health of families and the comfort and pleasantness of their homes.

Florence-St. Clair Township Women's Farm Bureau

Since 1919 many changes haev been made in Farm Bureau work. Farm Bureau and the Extension Service has been divided. The Farm Bureau has set up a program of its own, but still uses some Extension lessons. Florence Township has always been an active group. In 1960 Florence and St. Clair groups united.

The present officers are Mrs. Robert Montague, Chairman; Mrs.

Frank Delana, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Lee Tow, Publicity; Mrs. Norman McNee, World Living; Mrs. Ervin Oftedahl, Healthful Living; Mrs. Leroy Schulte, ABC's of Farm Bureau and Mrs. Bernard Schulte, Music and Recreation.



Florence Township Farm Bureau group held in the Fall of 1952 at the Bernard Schulte home. Back row, Ruth Schloeman, Mary Hoyt, May Tuttle, Florence Uthoff, Gladys Uthoff, Martha McArtor, Geraldine Schulte, David Schulte, Violet Schulte, Stella Merritt, Cheryl Schulte, Clara Rose, Laverne Schulte, Kathy Schulte, Nell Kahle, Elvera Schulte, Mary Schulte, Opal Becker, Nina Newton, Esther Folvag, Ida McNee. Second row, Jean Montague, Betty Uthoff, Margaret Hall, Chester Schulte, Martha Brockschink, Yvonne Schulte, Marion Cole, Dora Schulte, June Tow, Sylvia Schulte, Alvin Schulte. Front rows Elizabeth Melberg, Elsie Miller, Ruth Brockschink, Janet Tow, Larry Tow and Myrl Schulte.

Royal Neighbors of America

Grace Camp No. 1632 was instituted October 9, 1900, at Norway, Iowa. Charter members were Newt Brown, Louise Brown, Elizabeth Buchan, Eva Mae Delaney, Mary Hamrick, Jessie Hibben, Ernest Robertson, Bertha Robertson, Isa Schloeman, Linnie Schloeman, Maggie Shea, C. E. Simpson, A. H. Turner, Jessie Martin, Florence Montague, Libbie Norland, Lars Norland, Jennie Pirie and Maggie Pirie.

At the present time there are 33 adult members and ten juvenile. Our meetings are held each third Thursday of the month.

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Linwood Cemetery

Linwood cemetery, three miles south and one mile east of Norway, was established in the 1860's. Two acres of land were purchased from Tarlton Riley. Tombstones bear the names of the earliest settlers and their families. The earliest burial was made in 1862 and burials are still being made there. War veterans buried in Linwood are:

Alexander Riley	1795-1885 Veteran of War of 1812
Joshiah Wilkins	1801-1878 Veteran of Civil War
Hope Hodges	1820-1892 Veteran of Civil War
Rufus Adams	1829-1890 Veteran of Civil War
George Knouf	1830-1901 Veteran of Civil War
Leland Taylor	1894-1959 Veteran of World War I
Chester Riley	1895-1962 Veteran of World War I
Curtis Delana	1922-1950 Veteran of World War II

Trustees at the present time are Wallace Riley, Eldred Thomas, Merle Merritt. Secretary-treasurer is Mrs. Frank Delana.

Before Linwood Cemetery was established, there was a small burial ground with only a few graves, three fourths of a mile west of Linwood on the north side of the road. Here some of the earliest settlers were buried, and also some immigrants who died while passing through. The cemetery has long been abandoned and returned to farm land.

Green Thumb Flower and Hobby Club

On January 19, 1951, eighteen ladies met at the John Miller home for the purpose of organizing a garden and flower club.

The founders of the club were Oma Miller and Alice Brockschink. The officers elected were Oma Miller, President; Edris Wise, Vice President; and Alice Brockschink, Secretary.

The charter members included those who joined at the January and February meetings. Those who joined at the January meeting were Oma Miller, Alice Brockschink, Bertha Bierman, Martha Brockschink, Mary Mathes, Martha McArtor, Geneva Miller, Aileen Montague, Jean Montague, Rose Schmuecker, Geraldine Schulte, Florence Uthoff, Bertha Vette, Helen Vette, Jane Voelker and Edris Wiese. At the February meeting five more ladies were added to the roll. They were Opal Becker, Ruth Brockschink, Elsie Miller, Julia Monk and Elsie Rosdail.

The regular meeting date is the fourth Tuesday of every month. The club's first name was F and H Club (Flower and Hobby), then in July, 1956, the name was changed to Green Thumb Flower and Hobby Club.

The club's first flower show was held in the Norway Methodist Church basement in July, 1952. The club's annual project is either a summer or a winter flower show.

The 1963 officers are Lucille Kolk, President; Ida McNee, Vice President; and Jean Montague, Secretary.

Catholic Order of Foresters St. Joseph's Court 1360

Court organized November 2, 1902, John Beyer, organizer.

First officers:

Rev. G. H. Luehrsman, Spiritual Director
John Beyer, Chief Ranger
Louis Boettag, Vice Chief Ranger
W. F. Horwedel, Past Chief Ranger
Dr. B. H. Luehrsman, Recording Secretary
Wm. Walter, Financial Secretary
Henry Flammang, Treasurer

Charter Members:

Ros. No.

1. John Beyer	12. Wm. Spellerberg
2. Theodore Pickart	13. John V. Horwedel
3. Otto J. Marousek	14. Mattias Hasley
4. John Oswald	15. Joe F. Boddicker
5. Henry Horstman	16. Wm. Walter
6. Louis Emanuel	17. Henry Flammang
7. Henry W. Hofferd	18. Andrew Hasley
8. Wm. Horwedel	19. Albert Kitzaber
9. John F. Pickart	20. Nick Schinker
10. Geo. Floshinger	21. Bernard Brecht
11. Dr. B. H. Luehrsman	22. Louis Boettag

Throughout the years, St. Joseph's Court has had the following: Six 50-year members, five of whom are living, John F. Pickart, deceased, Wm. Behle, Fairfax, Wm. Schmidt, Watkins, John A. Boddicker, Newhall, Edward Hofferd, Cedar Rapids, and Edward Beyer, Swisher.

There are also six Legion of Honor award members. This is given for outstanding activities and deeds for the good of the order and the local court. Members are as follows:

John F. Pickart, Norway, deceased, Dave Maag, Norway, deceased, Perry Light, Norway, Arthur Schmidt, Watkins, Arthur Haage, Norway, and James E. Gibney, Sr., Watkins.

At the present time, court membership consists of 309 adults and 225 juveniles. The first juvenile member was inducted May, 5, 1928.

Local court now owns and maintains their hall and meeting place, which was purchased in 1906.

St. Joseph's Court 1360, has one of its members, Arthur Haage, now serving as State Vice Chief Ranger on the State C.O.F. Court of Iowa. He was elected in 1952.

Present officers are as follows: Rev. Joseph Krocheski, Spiritual Director, Rev. Donald Heineman, Speaker, Perry Light, Chief Ranger, Ronald Erger, Vice Chief Ranger, Wilbert Becker, Past Chief Ranger, Arthur Haage, Recording Secretary, Charles Schrader, Financial Secretary, and Franklin Frese, Treasurer.

American Legion Auxiliary

In May, 1921, a group of ladies interested in organizing a Woman's Auxiliary to the American Legion met in the Legion Hall (second floor of the Opera House). Those present were Hazel Pirie, Violet Reger, Elizabeth Trosky, Clara Flammang, Kate Smith, Mary Harrington, Susie Lichty, Velma Lichty, Thelma and Lorraine Hibben, Olive Johnson and Jessie Hibben.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Hazel Pirie; Vice-president, Marry Harrington; Treasurer, Elizabeth Trosky; Secretary, Olive Johnson; Historian, Violet Reger; and Chaplain, Jessie Hibben.

The regular meeting time chosen was the first Wednesday of each month at 8:00 p.m.

Dues were set at \$1.00 per year.

The charter was granted on May 14, 1923, with the following 16 charter members; Clara Flammang, Mary Harrington, Jessie Hibben, Lorraine Hibben, Olive Johnson, Susie Lichty, Velma Lichty, Esther Norland, Rose Pickart, Hazel Pirie, Violette Reger, Kate Smith, Lena Trosky, Elizabeth Trosky and Mary Trosky.

Only two of the charter members are still on the membership roll of the local unit; Clara Flammang and Oliev Johnson. Clara Flammang's membership has been continuous. The unit is proud of the following ladies, who have been members for 25 years or more; Stella Buchanan, Viola Glenn, Elsie Miller, Esther Primrose, Leone Riley, Clara Rose, Ruth Schloeman and Thelma Steffenson.

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NORWAY

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WILHELM VON KLEIST

1808-1891 - 1891

WILHELM VON KLEIST

1808-1891 - 1891

WILHELM VON KLEIST

Womens Catholic Order of Foresters

The Womens Catholic Order of Foresters was organized in 1930, under the direction of State Deputy, Mrs. J. A. Tierney, and assisted by High Chief Ranger, Anna R. Dunn of Chicago.

The court was organized with 33 charter members, and the first officers elected were:

Mary G. Schmidt — Chief Ranger
Catherine Pickart — Vice Chief Ranger
Marie Voss — Recording Secretary
Elizabeth Becker — Financial Secretary
Lellis Pickart — Treasurer

St. Mary's Court, No. 815, has flourished throughout the years, boasting enrollment up to date, of 114 beneficial members, 12 social members and 103 Juvenile members.

Our Juvenile addition had its beginning in 1946, and is presently directed by Dolores Haage.

Deceased members include, Gertrude Maag, Florence Gibney, Alice Ockenfels, Irma Schmidt, Catherine Pickart, Emma Beyer, Marie Voss, Agnes Bachand and Kathryn.

Officers currently serving the court include:

Hildegarde Butz — Chief Ranger
Grace Brecht — Vice Chief Ranger
Celestine Schulte — Recording Secretary
Mary G. Schmidt — Financial Secretary
Constance Pickart — Treasurer

Norway Post No. 234 The American Legion

Norway Post No. 234, The American Legion, came into existence July 16, 1919, when six ex-service men of World War I assembled in the office of Dr. C. H. Roh, with Attorney Louis Tobin of Vinton in attendance to advise. It was decided to apply for a Charter with the following signing the application: C. H. Roh, Ray Meyer, Cornell Larson, Ray L. Corbin, Stewart Buchanan, Conrad Larson, W. S. Timmons, Royal L. Tuttle, Henry H. Montague, H. J. Wilhoyte, John Seipman, N. A. Thomas, Sabin Steffenson, H. O. Schloeman, Gilmer Dyrland, Glen Pirie, Henry W. Trojovsky, Nellis Jorpeland, O. A. Tow, Ed. J. Pickart, G. W. Re-

ger, Gust Sandve, Otis H. Tuttle, Louis J. Volz, Ole B. Holland
Chester E. Riley, Ole Sig Holland, and Howard Tuttle.



Civil War Veterans: left to right, Unknown, Andrew Conley, Mr. Swick, Henry Nell, James Delaney, Unknown, Steve Sabin, Thomas Buchanan.

Most American Legion Posts commemorate the name of a service man who gave his life for his Country. However, since the Norway Community had suffered no losses of life — although we had men in all branches of the service, spread all over the Conflict area — it was decided to call the post Norway Post, The American Legion.

Neal Thomas was elected the first Commander to fill the half year. The first full year Commander was Royal Tuttle with Louis Volz adjutant.

In April, 1921, a carnival auction sale and dance was held to raise funds. A grateful and generous home town population contributed livestock, merchandise, and all manner of saleable articles; and then they bought them back at the auction to make a highly successful evening. We were off to a flying start! A lot of equipment was bought, such as flags, chairs, cabinets, and etc.

Our membership grew to about 100, and was maintained until the Depression days, when jobs and money were hard to find. Then our ranks began to thin by members moving elsewhere, death, and shortage of money for the annual dues.

The Post was called upon to conduct Memorial and Armistice day services, to help at Funerals, and to do all manner of community services during World War II, when manpower was again scarce and valuable. A Christmas program has been conducted for 34 years.

The end of the 2nd World War brought to the membership a new life and virility. Our membership has been as high as 135 and is now about 100.

As time and experience advanced, new activities and responsibilities have been accepted. The Post has annually sponsored a Junior High School boy to Hawkeye Boys State, where about 700 boys learn to live together, work together, and study about Good Government. The Post has sponsored a Scout troop, and is to be the sponsoring organization for the Norway Centennial.

The following Charter Members still maintain their membership in the Post: Henry Montague, Otis Tuttle, H. O. Schloeman, Royal Tuttle, and Howard Tuttle.

The current Officers are: Commander, Don Stumpf; Vice Commander, Gene Robinson; Adjutant, Wayne Riley; Treasurer, Homer Monk; Chaplain, Otis Tuttle; Sergeant at Arms, Francis Wodstrchill; Service Officer, H. O. Schloeman; Historian, Royal Tuttle. Second Vice President is Franklin Frese. Trustees are: Raymond Gramlich, Richard Berger and Robert Dean Holland.



Norway Service Honor Roll

4-H Club Work

Four-H Club work is an educational program that teaches by doing. Each member between 10 and 21 years, is a part of a local club and selects a project and participates in activities and events. This informal educational program is provided by the Cooperative Extension Service.

Girls' 4-H was first introduced in Florence Township in 1923 with the organization of a sewing club. It wasn't until 1936 that a club was organized and recorded in the county extension office.

The club was first called the Florence Fliers and the name was changed to Florence Climbers in 1939 and to the Florence Go-Getters in 1945. In 1953 the club was divided according to the age of the girls and a study was made of this plan by the State Extension Office.

Many local and county honors have come to Florence Township 4-H over the years. National and state honors have come to: Florine Schulte, Marjorie Schloeman and Nancy Brockschink.



4-H Club - 1952

Front row, left to right, Janet Folvag, Mary Haage, Shirryl Larson, Carol Hansen, Shirley Hoyt, Marianne Harms, Judy Simoens, Joyce Boddicker, Kayora Kimm, Coleen Hoyt, Sharon Plagmann, Janet Isenberger. Back row, Mrs. Robert Montague, Bonnie Brosh, Marice Kimm, Mary Folvag, Mary Pickart, Barbara Schulte, Bonita Riley, Carol Folvag, Lois Larson, Florine Schulte, Mrs. Chris Hoyt.

Present leaders are Mrs. Merritt Plagmann and Mrs. Francis Thompson. 1963 officers are: president, Linda Hansen; vice president, Vickie Plagmann; secretary, Mary Montague; treasurer, Bobby Jo Schulte; reporter, Claudia Reinhart; historian, Alice Thompson; recreation, Sara Hersey; music, Mary Ellen Hansen; librarian, Jackie Johnson.

The Florence Hawkeyes 4-H Club first operated jointly with Fremont Township and was fully organized as a Township unit in 1938 with Royal Tuttle as the first leader and it is still operating with the same leader with Bernard Schulte as assistant. In 1961 Royal Tuttle was awarded the 4-H Emerald Award for 25 years' service to 4-H clubs by the Extension Service of Iowa State University.

Probably the highest honors won by the club were when John Frimml showed the Reserve Champion Hereford Steer at the Chicago International in 1954 and when Weldon Towe showed the Championship steer at the Iowa State Fair in 1947.



4-H Club – 1951

Florence Hawkeyes presenting a \$100.00 check to 4-H camp fund. Left to right, Marvin Schulte, John Frimml, Melvin Schutterle, Royal Tuttle, leader, Loyel Schutterle, Bruce Towe, Barbara Schulte, Milo Melberg, County chairman receiving \$100.00 check, Bill Frimml, Gary McNee, Ron Cole and Marlyn Brecht, December 8, 1951. Royal Tuttle, Florence Hawkeyes leader, has given continuous service from 1938 to present date, 1963.

Three Florence Township men have been selected Honorary Members: Otis Tuttle, Royal Tuttle and H. O. Schloeman.

In 1958, the Florence Hawkeyes received a plaque from the State Bank of Vinton for being judged the outstanding 4-H Club in Benton County for contacting all farmers in the township for corn harvest safety. In 1959, an award was given the Club by General Motors Corporation for "Merit and Outstanding Achievement in National Farm Safety."

The Club has 26 members in 1963. The officers are: Dale Schulte, president; Jim Yanecek, vice president; Pam Miller, secretary-treasurer, and Charyl Schulte, reporter.



In the International Arena — December, 1954 — Jess Andrews, President of International, congratulating John Frimml, Reserve Champion of Show.

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WATKINS, IOWA

Watkins

The land for the town of Watkins was given by C. G. Turner. Mr. Turner gave the railroad seven acres for the depot and right of way and raised \$5,000 by subscription to build the depot several years before the depot was located. He spent a large sum of money to establish the post office and was the first postmaster. Among the town offices held by Mr. Turner were Justice of the Peace and school director.

C. G. Turner was born in Virginia on November 28, 1809. He married Eliza Rose in Pennsylvania in 1832. They had nine children: Nancy, Joseph, Alpheus, Sarah, Clarissa, Edward and Charles (twins), Martha and William. The Turners moved to Benton County, Iowa, in 1860.

Other early settlers in the Watkins area were C. B. Arbuckle, harness and saddle maker; Knudt Austin, butcher; G. Abraham, grain dealer; J. R. Cox, physician and surgeon; W. P. Danskin, postmaster and merchant George Danskin, station agent; C. B. Hayden, dealer and shipper of livestock; W. J. Mann, merchant; N. P. Walker, farmer.

The site of Watkins was laid out in the fall of 1873 and the town was named for Superintendent Watkins, who lost his life about a mile east of Watkins in a railway collision.

Later Watkins merchants were Thomas Wolf, grocer; Hans Pirie, blacksmith, and W. H. Bickel, elevator.



Watkins Main Street in early 1900's

St. Patrick's Church Watkins, Iowa

The parish of St. Patrick's in Watkins first had its headquarters in Norway. In 1907, Rev. Patrick Reynolds, pastor of Fairfax, purchased property in Watkins and in August of that year, he erected a small frame church. This was the commencement of the Watkins Parish of St. Patrick's and the membership for some years was very small.

As the parish began to grow, a resident pastor was appointed in March of 1912. It was the Rev. Alfred P. Meyer. Father Meyer immediately commenced the erection of a parish residence.

In 1914, he organized a new parish in Newhall as a mission of Watkins. He purchased church property for the sum of \$1,300. In 1918, he built an extensive addition to the small St. Patrick's frame church.

In October of 1930, the Rev. Nicholas U. Keffeler succeeded Father Meyer as pastor of St. Patrick's.

The Altar and Rosary Society, now very active in the parish was organized by the late Father Meyer in 1924 with Mrs. John Bodicker as president and Mrs. Henry Schumacker, Secretary-treasurer. Mrs. J. C. Delaney was the first organist in St. Patrick's Church.

Father Keffeler died in February, 1948. Father Beahn was then appointed. He passed away in April, 1954. Our present pastor, Father Maurice Tracy, came to us in May, 1954.

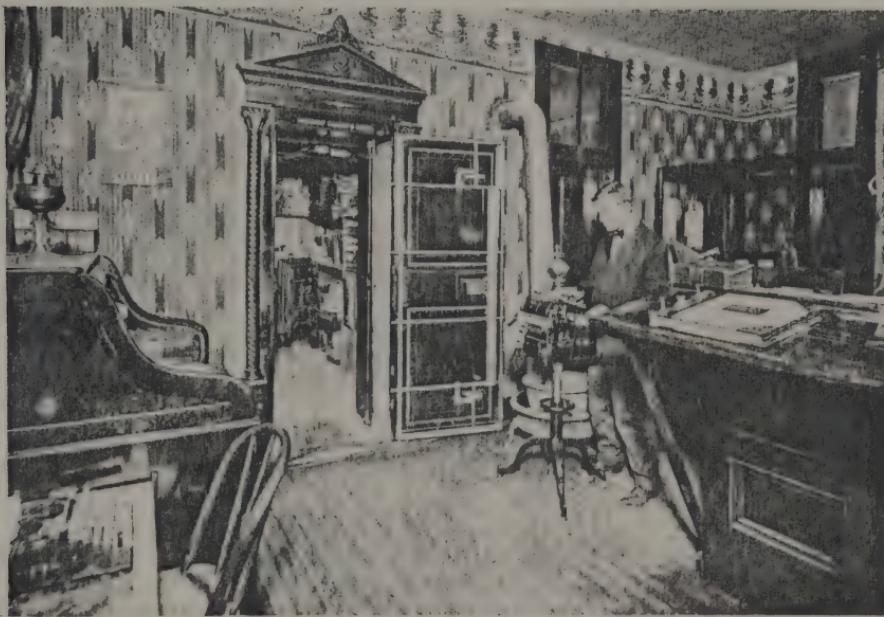


1948-9 Basement of Church enlarged and finished as a Parish Hall. Cost, \$11-12,000.

1949 Father Elwood Voss celebrated his First Mass at Watkins on May 28.

1956 Father Tracey celebrated the Silver Jubilee of his Ordination to the Priesthood; new siding on Church.

1962 New siding on Rectory (built by Father Meyer in 1912).



Watkins Savings Bank, when Ed Kettler was cashier (1910-1922)

Watkins Savings Bank

The Bank started in business in March, 1892. There were seven directors on the first board, namely: Thomas Wolf, W. H. Bickel, A. N. Schloeman, William Ebert, William Ackerman, Thos. Stapleton and C. R. Dillon.

Thomas Wolf was appointed president, Mr. C. R. Dillon as cashier. Mr. Dillon died in the winter of 1893. Mr. J. T. McGuire was appointed cashier after the death of Mr. Dillon.

The Bank served the Watkins community for the past 71 years, under the management of various cashiers. Mr. McGuire as cashier until 1908; George H. Smith as cashier until 1909; Ed H. Kettler as cashier until 1922; Rudy R. Schroeder as cashier until December, 1928; Alfred J. Schmuecker as cashier from December, 1928, who is still cashier of the Bank.

The present officers, directors and employees are as follows: James E. Gibney, president and director; John Boddicker, vice president and director; Melvin Brecht, vice president and director; Alfred J. Schmuecker, cashier and director; Elmer Gerner, director; Gerrold E. Kuester, assistant cashier, and Martha Brecht, bookkeeper.



1962 Watkins Baseball Club

First row, from left to right, Francis Wodstrchill, mgr., Duke Lee, Dave Hoyt, Darrell Yocum, Harold Primrose, Darrell Rothrock, and Don Becker, coach. Second row, from left to right, Ron Wood, John Voss, Glenn Schmidt, Jr. Walter, Dale Miner, Butch Boddicker, Richard Wessling, Bob Lee, Jerry Voss. Not present, Grant Wessling.

The Watkins Baseball Club

The Watkins Baseball Club dates back to far beyond the 1940 date when the present association was organized. In 1940, the following group, who were charter members, formed the Watkins Athletic Association; Francis Wodstrchill, James Newton, Ray Walter, Fay Davis, Keith Kimm, Eldo Voss, Marlyn Voss, Father Nickolos Keffler, Frank Miller, George Newton, Ernie Eckert, Eldred Brecht, George Frese, John E. Wychoff, Harry Benzinger, Alfred Voss and Floyd Montague. Their primary duty is to keep the membership list to 18 active members, check financial condition, elect a board of directors, which is done at the annual meeting.

In 1958 the park was officially dedicated and named "Davis Park" after Fay Davis, who took the lead in getting the park built and organized. Fay now lives in Nauvoo, Illinois. Watkins was

among one of the first clubs in the area to install lights, and has always had a strong competitive ball club. One of the highlights of the 1962 season was going to W.B.C. Tournament at Des Moines, where Watkins lost the State Championship in 15 innings, 3 to 2, to the Des Moines Merchants.

The present day members of the association are; Francis Wodstrchill, Clyde Pickart, Berthold Brecht, Joe Downs, Eldo Voss, Alfred Voss, Fay Davis (life time), Ray Walter, Ralph Walter, Paul Schmidt, Gabe Keuster, Jr. Walter, Dick Callan, Grant Wessling, Harold Brecht, Ray Stramer, Gilbert Schmidt, and Clayton Schmidt.

Watkins Clover Farm Grocery

Congratulations, Norway !

FRANCIS WODSTRCHILL

ED'S TAVERN

EDWARD L. SMITH

THERESA SMITH

NORWAY, IOWA

**MONTAGUE'S
TAVERN**

**Make our PLACE a PLACE to
meet your friends . . .**



Old picture
1938



New picture
1963

Ray's Grocery

Ray's Grocery will soon have an anniversary of their own, 25 years. It was Oct. 17, 1938, that we began operation of the Clover Farm Market in Norway, and since that time have enjoyed a steady growth that has made us proud to be a part of this fine community, especially now in its Centennial year.

Service Stations and Garages

The first service station to be built in Norway is what is now the Skelly Station. It was built about 1920 and John Beyer was perhaps the first attendant, then Peter Johnson, then Rhinehart Kuen, followed by a few others for short periods of time and lastly F. W. Boddicker, the present owner.

The Standard Station was built in 1930 and was operated by E. E. Thomas for some time, then various operators for short periods of time each, and then by George McCloskey, the present operator.

The Shell Station was built about 1940 by Ernest Melberg, the first operator, and has had various operators since for short periods of time.

Some of the earlier garages were operated by Lars Norland, N. J. Schinker, Glen Pirie, Henry Seipman, Gene Williams, Henry Becker, Neve & Roe and Oakie Roe.



Ray Culver



Gene Robinson



George McCloskey



Vince Schulte



Wally Kimm's Tank Wagon



Franklin Boddicker



Wilfred Schinker



Myron Montague



O. A. Roe Garage



Jerry Pollock, Jim Rotter, David Frese



Szyszka's Locker



N. E. Crees, Ins.



E. E. Thomas



*Dr. V. M. Reinhart
Francis Schmidt
Dr. R. O. Stamy*



*Orville Blough
Marcella Schulte
Francis Kahle*



Dr. George Harms



Ron and Pat Erger



R. L. Tuttle



Elverna Bergen



Arthur R. Haage

Arthur Haage's business was begun in November, 1928. It consisted of telephone sales and service, and telephone line construction and repair, etc., in the C.O.F. building. Also, he handled battery radio sales and service, and house wiring, commercial and power wiring and service.

In 1937 when REA came into Benton county he wired many complete farm jobs, also he became a franchised Hotpoint appliance dealer and has sold the same complete line since.

At present and in the past eight years he has installed electric heat in many homes, his first job being Ray's Grocery and adjoining home. This also was the first electric heat job in Norway.

"It has been a pleasure working with the people in this community and I hope to serve them many more years," Mr. Haage said.



Art Haage



Don and Dot Elliott



Town Hall

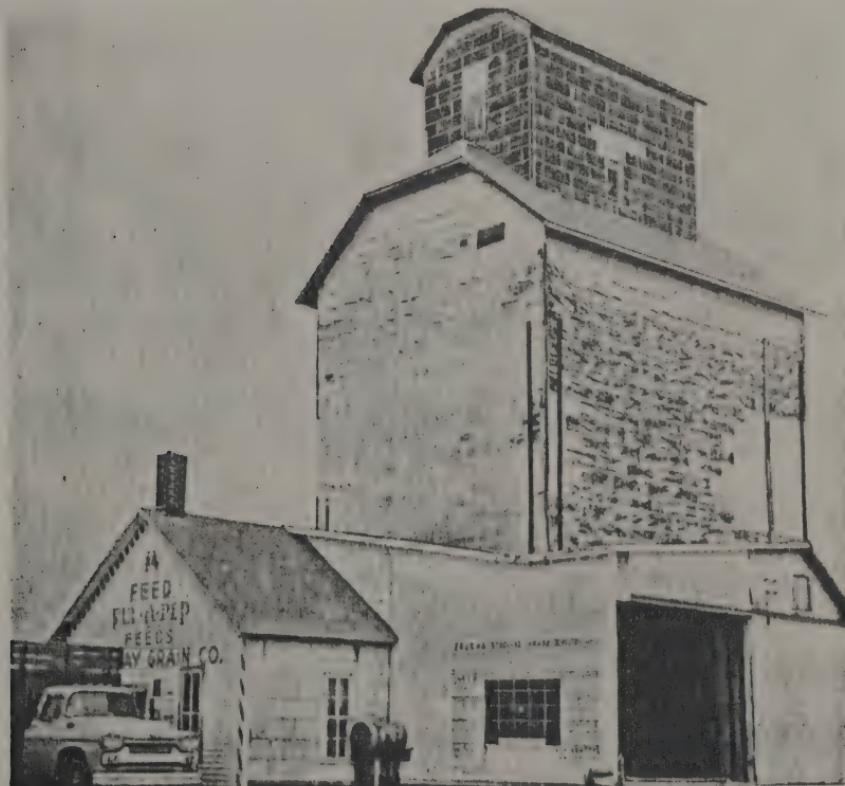


American Legion Building

Norway Grain

The Norway Grain Elevator was built in 1904 by Wells Hord. They continued in business until 1911. The farmers purchased the elevator in 1911. Mr. John Beyer was the first manager. He was followed by Charles Buchanan, who served as manager for 39 years. He was followed by Edward Smith.

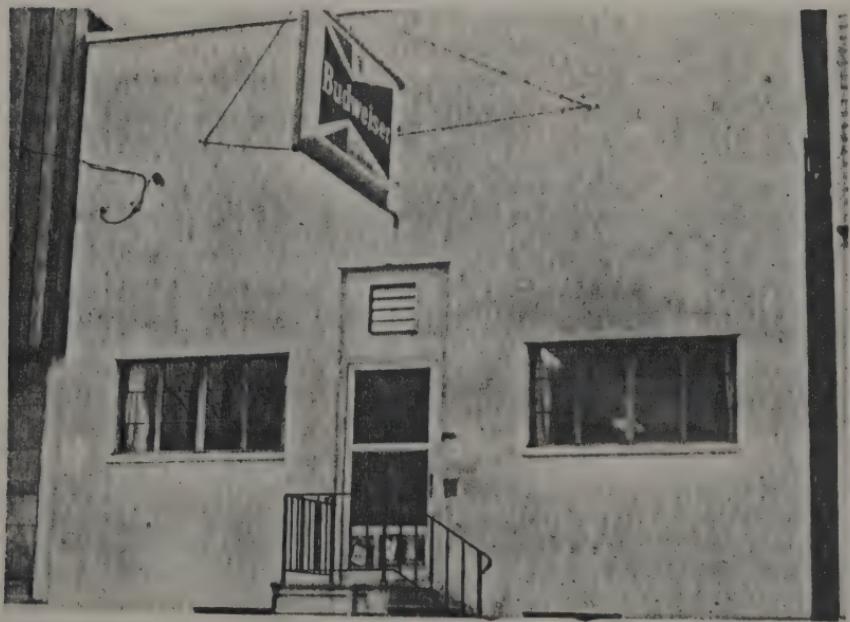
In 1953, the elevator was sold to Elmer L. Berg, who has been operating it to date.



E. L. Berg



Myron Palmer, Ron Haage, Dean Risdal



Ed's Tavern

The Benton County Savings Bank

The Benton County Savings Bank was begun Jan. 18, 1881, by a group of ten men from the Norway community. Each one invested \$1,000 in the bank, which was then incorporated for 50 years.

The investors were: T. H. Brown, Thomas Atkinson, C. P. Christianson, Lars Tow, Alexander Johnson, James McAdou, Phil Wagner, James Messenger, E. H. Schloeman, and Henry Groth.

The bank was to have a capital stock of \$10,000. Thomas Atkinson was to be cashier at a salary of \$1,000 annually.

The first loan secured by a real estate mortgage was made July 23, 1881. The loan was for \$3,000 at 8 percent on 160 acres to Shure Olson.

Nine Presidents

Since the bank has been inaugurated on Jan. 18, 1881, 15 presidents have served the United States while the Benton County Savings Bank had nine. During that time the bank has had five cashiers. The time these men served is as follows:

Thomas Atkinson -----	1881-1887
Elmer Hartung -----	1887-1892
John H. Pickart -----	1892-1927
Magnus Gunderson -----	1927-1937
P. G. Folvag -----	1927-

In 1960 the bank interior was entirely remodeled. In March, 1963, the capital stock was raised 100% by a stock dividend to \$60,000. This made a total capital account of \$165,000.00 and the deposits \$1,636,436.00.



Peg Hoyt, Neola Garret, Homer Monk, P.G. Folvag

LeRoy Schulte Angus Farm

WATKINS, IOWA

4 Miles SW of Norway, Iowa



Shown by Rex Pollock

The home of the Grand Champion at the 1962 National Western in Denver.

The Grand Champion at the Waterloo Meat Animal Show of 1961.

Also the Champion Carcass Steer of 1960 and the Reserve Champion Carcass Steer of 1961 — both at Waterloo.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME



The members of the South Slope Cooperative Telephone Company wish the Town of Norway the best of everything during all the Centuries that follow your first Centennial June 15, 1963.

THE POT BELLY STOVE
AND THE CRACKER BARREL . . .



Are no longer a part of the American Scene, but WE still maintain the same, friendly atmosphere which has characterized our business for the past 25 years . . .



RAY'S CLOVER FARM MARKET

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Norway, Iowa

THE WATKINS SAVINGS BANK



WATKINS, IOWA

Congratulations
Norway
on your
Centennial

Aluminum Products
and
Glass Co.

Congratulations
to
Norway

Clyde Pickart

Joe Downes

WATKINS, IOWA

Lars Anderson

Lars Anderson was born in 1838 in Sandhaland Isle of Karmay, Norway, Europe. He was a carpenter and boat builder. He married Gurine Mannes, who was born in 1839, Isle of Karmay. They lived at Skudeneshovn until May, 1855, when the family, including eight children, went by boat from Stavanger to Hull, England. They walked across the peninsula to a seaport where they boarded a large ocean steamer. The voyage took three weeks and they landed in Philadelphia. They came to Norway, Iowa, by train.

The custom in Norway, Europe, was for the sons to take the father's first name and add the word son to it, which then became their surname. Therefore the Lars Anderson sons were known as the Larsons. Following their father's trade, they became contractors and builders. They built churches, schools, dwellings and farm buildings. Their agility for climbing and ability to balance at great heights was not surpassed.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were Andrew, Nellie (Mrs. Thomas Swenson), Shure, Louie, Peter, Anna (Mrs. Ross Swenson), Knud and Gunwall. Mrs. Anderson died in 1895 and later Mr. Anderson married Mrs. Martha Sheldahl. They lived in Sheldahl, Iowa. Mr. Anderson died in 1910.



Anderson-Brownlie

John and Agnes Cleghorn Anderson came from Cambusnethan, Scotland, in 1849, in a wooden sailing vessel, and it took them six weeks to cross the ocean. They first located at York Mills, near Rome, New York, where they spent two years. John Anderson worked in the saw mills. In 1851, James Cleghorn, a widower, and his two small children joined them.

In 1852 both families started West to Iowa. At that time there were articles in the New York newspapers about Iowa, the land of opportunity. The railroad brought them as far as Aurora, Illinois, where they hired a man with his team and wagon for the trip to Iowa. In due time they arrived at the Ure Cabins on the edge of a large grove.

In the Spring of 1868, Robert Anderson Brownlie's father died and his uncle, John Anderson, sent for him to come to Iowa from Scotland. He was educated to be a teacher and was teaching in St. Rollix Academy.

His first job in Iowa was working on the farm. The aunt, Agnes Anderson, became ill in 1873 and died in July, 1874. After Agnes Anderson's death Robert Anderson Brownlie and Mary McFarlane were married on August 25, 1874, and came to live on the farm.

When Robert Anderson Brownlie purchased the farm in 1880 he already had forty acres which had been secured from Peter McKechnie. This farm was purchased by Robert Anderson Brownlie's grandson, Warren C. Dennis, in 1949.

Robert A. Brownlie, Sr., was born in Hamilton, Scotland, November 6, 1849, and grew up in Glasgow. His father was a baker by trade; and his mother, Marion Anderson, died during the epidemic of Asiatic Cholera in 1854.

Mary McFarlane, his wife, was born in Canada near Harristown on June 4, 1857. Her father, Malcolm McFarlane died in September, 1861, and the widow and her 4 children came to Iowa later that year.

Robert Anderson and Mary McFarlane Brownlie were the parents of four children: Robert A. II (deceased), John of Winterset, Iowa, Janet C., and Marion E. (Mrs. Herbert R. Dennis).

The present owners of the farm, Warren C. Dennis and his wife Germaine C. Christianson. Mr. Dennis is the son of Herbert R. Dennis and Marion E. Brownlie.

Germaine C. Christianson, wife of Mr. Dennis, is the daughter of Gilmer and Cora Larson Christianson.

John Becker



The family of John Becker. Left to right, front row, Lena Becker Nolte, Elizabeth Schulte Becker, John Becker, and Josephine Becker Gessner. Back row, Joe Becker, John Becker, Charles Becker and Lawrence Becker.

In the early spring of 1861, a group of people left the village of Rosenbeck, Germany, and set sail for the United States. John Becker was among the group seeking a new home in a land unknown to them. His wife, Elizabeth Schulte Becker, was unable to come at that time, but followed several months later. After eight weeks of sailing the Atlantic Ocean in a sail boat, the group landed at New York City and from there they came by railroad to Iowa City and then settled about a mile and a half northwest of what is now Norway.

John Becker worked for his father-in-law, Carl Schulte, for awhile and also worked in the Amana Colonies. He became a citizen of the United States in 1870.

The old homestead, was deeded by the government to Thomas Wilson in 1854. In 1867 John Becker bought the 160 acres for \$1650. In 1872 he purchased six acres of timber from McNee for \$400. The timber was almost considered sacred to the early pioneers. It furnished fuel, post, rails for fence, and some lumber. In 1909 John Becker deeded the homestead to his son Lawrence who married Ellen Lanus in 1907. After Lawrence passed away, the farm went to his wife Ellen in 1943, who now lives on the home place located about 4 miles northwest of Norway.

John Becker and Elizabeth Schulte Becker reared a family of six children. Charles, John, Josephine (Mrs. Micheal Gessner), Lena (Mrs. John Nolte), Joe, and Lawrence. These six children

all married and lived on farms northwest of Norway.

Charles married Lena Gessner and reared a family of ten children — John, Henry, Charles, Bernard, Frank, Leo, Mary (Mrs. Lawrence Brecht), Lena (Mrs. Andrew Brecht), and Rose (Mrs. Willis Lohrer), a son, William, died in infancy.

John married Annie Wieneke and reared a family of four children. Annie (Mrs. Robert Light), Evalina (Mrs. Matt Boddicker), Arlo and Elmer.

Joesphine married Micheal Gessner.

Lena Married John Nolte.

Joe married Minnie Gessner and reared a family of five children. Micheal, John, Joe, Elizabeth (Mrs. Elmer Carlson) and Minnie (Mrs. Merle Carlson).

Lawrence married Ellen Lanus and reared a family of three children. Lawrence, Alice (Mrs. Frances Thompson) and Bernadine (Mrs. Melvin Potter).

John and Elizabeth Becker were hard working religious pioneers who were members on St. Micheal's Catholic Church at Norway. John Becker was a prosperous farmer and he and his sons were always eager for new and modern machinery. Their first threshing machine was powered by a steam engine.

John Beyer Family

Man yyears ago Berthold Beyer immigrated to the United States from Germany. His wife had come to our country from Bohemia. To this union were born eight children: Henry, William, Joseph, Fred, Frank, Charles, Louise, and Anna Beyer. The family resided in Johnson county for several years.

John, the member of the family to settle in Norway, was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on July 26, 1867. As a young man he came to Norway to secure work. While working here he met Sarah Brecht, daughter of the Vincent Brechts. Sarah had come to Norway from Ohio at the age of 19. While living in Ohio she had been employed as a cigar maker.

John and Sarah were married in November, 1886. They resided south of Norway for one year where a daughter, Katherine, was was born. They then moved to Iowa County, south of Walford, where they lived for seven years. During this time three children, Clara, Edward, and Mary, were born.

In 1898 the family moved back to the town of Norway where, for a short time, John operated the hotel located at that time where the Shell Station is presently located. During these years Berthold and Ernest were born.



On retiring from the hotel, he took over the pool room which he later sold to Nard Boone. While living in Norway, John also worked in the west elevator and served as postmaster.

He also operated the Skelly Oil Station with his youngest son, Ernie, driving the truck.

In 1921, the mother, Sarah Beyer, died.

In 1926 tragedy struck the family when John Berthold, then 26 years old, was killed.

In 1927 Mr. Beyer married Florence Moran of Nashville, Tennessee. He then moved to Nashville where he lived until his death on May 28, 1946.

Descendants

In February, 1906, Katherine married John F. Pickart to which union were born four children: Lellis Orf, Gilbert, Clifford, and Marcella Sonka.

In November, 1912, Clara married Arthur Holland. This family consists of seven boys and three girls: Cyril, Leon, Arthur, Jr., Margie Bordwell, Evelyn, Creighton, Richard, Geraldine Smith, Blaine and Harold.

Edward married Emma Frese in February, 1915. To this union were born three children: John (deceased), Robert, and Lillian Pudil.

Mary was married to William Sevening in October, 1912. In this family were nine children: Virgil Towe, Everett (deceased), Maxine Primrose, William (deceased), Mary Lou Madlon, Ronald, and Charlene Whiting.

Ernest lives in Belding, Michigan, and is the father of eight children.

CONGRATULATIONS TO NORWAY on its 100TH ANNIVERSARY



John C. Schulte

Your FUNK'S G-DEALER
in the
Norway Community
for 24 Years

Funk's G-Hybrids have More Capacity to Produce

Herman Bierman

Herman Bierman was born in Germany in 1833. He immigrated to the United States and stayed in St. Louis for a short period. Between 1855 and 1858 he came to Lenox Township in Iowa County where he worked on a farm for a while. In either 1858 or 1859 he returned to St. Louis where he married Johanna (maiden name unknown). He brought his bride back to Lenox Township in Iowa county to a one-room cabin on top of a hill. He was proud of the cabin that he had built with his own hands.

Their first son, William, was born in 1860, a daughter, Louise, in 1862, and their third child, Henry, in 1864. In 1866 he obtained a clear title to his first eighty acres. Shortly thereafter he built a six room house for his growing family. This house is still the main part of the present home of the descendants of William.

He lived to be only 52 years old, passing away in the year 1885. His wife Johanna survived him for twelve years. Upon his death the land was divided into two eighty-acre portions, the one with the home was left to William Bierman and the other portion to Henry. In lieu of land, Louise (Mrs. Newton Brown) received a dowry.



William married Matilda Vette on April 20, 1897. Their union was blessed with only one son, Harold, who was born on the home place September 23, 1900.

Harold worked on the farm with his father and on February 18, 1924, he was married to Bertha Schoenfelder. To Harold and Bertha two sons were born: Kenneth on December 1, 1924, and LeRoy on February 28, 1933.

On December 14, 1925, William Bierman died, leaving the farm to Harold. Following his death, his wife Matilda had a small home built for her in close proximity to the old home where Harold and his family lived. She survived her husband until August 29, 1951, when she, too, passed on.

Kenneth married Harriet Hegewald from Middle Amana on August 9, 1952.

At the present time, March, 1963, Bertha is living on the home place while Kenneth and his family live in the home formerly occupied by his grandmother Matilda Bierman. LeRoy, the younger son, married Luann Pickart.



Frank Boddicker

In the year 1861, John and Elizabeth Boddicker departed from Briton in Westphalia, Germany, and came to America. They had seven children, Kate (Schmuecker), Gertrude (Schulte), Mary (Schulte), Albert, Joe and Frank and settled on a farm north of Norway. One son, John, remained in Germany.

Frank was born in Germany on February 18, 1849. He married Elizabeth Smith on February 28, 1876, and they farmed the land now owned by Art Schmidt. Only two of their twelve children are still living. Kate, Mrs. William Sevening, lives in Chicago; Lena, Mrs. Henry Horstman, lives in Parkston, South Dakota. Those dead are George, John, Joe, Henry, Barney, Frank, Erma, Gertrude, Elizabeth, and Albert. Besides their own twelve children, they also reared Mrs. Wilton Jackson and Clara Johnson.

Frank was killed in 1900, while making hay in a field south of Norway. His neck was broken when his team became frightened and ran away and collided with a tree. Elizabeth, who was born in 1879, died in 1927, from complications which set in after falling a few days earlier.

John F. (Snider) was born in 1879, and he married Helen Stallman in 1903. At first they lived on a farm a mile and a half north of Watkins, which is now farmed by their son, John Jr. He died in

1945. Two years later Grandma moved to Norway, where she still resides.

From their marriage came eleven children. Three of these preceded John Boddicker in death. Bernice and Helen died at infancy and Sgt. Robert was killed in action in Italy in 1944. Angela Kelly now lives in Springville; Hilda Siek lives in Blairstown; Marie Becker, Ida McNee, and John Jr. live in Watkins; Franklin Regis and Harold live in Norway.

Helen Boddicker has 25 living grandchildren, 39 living great-grandchildren and 1 great-great-grandchild.

The birth of Christine Waterbury, 1963, marks the beginning of the 7th generation of this Boddicker family in the United States.



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brecht

The Rhinehart Brecht Family

Rhinehart Brecht was born in Alsace Lorraine, Germany, came to the United States and settled in Coshocton, Ohio. There he married Catherine Wagner, and in a few years they moved to Iowa and homesteaded a mile west of Norway.

To this union nine children were born; Martha Brecht Kuen, Mary Brecht Pickart, Joseph Brecht, Sarah, John, Bernard, Micheal, Addie Brecht Ockenfels and Louis. Addie Ockenfels, the only living member of the family now lives in Currie, Minn.

Joseph Brecht, the eldest son, married Anna Ockenfels in 1894. They had six children; Katherine Brecht Wack, John, Frank, Marie Brecht Juuin, Victor and Loretta Brecht Schmueker.



Michael Brecht

Michael Brecht, the son of Reinehart and Katherine Wagner Brecht, was born November 8, 1874, on a farm in Ohio. His father came from Reinsheim, Germany, when he was a young man. He often talked about swimming in the Rhine River. They settled at Coshocton, Ohio. Michael's mother was born in that area. They were married there and six of their nine children were born there, immigrating to Norway, Iowa, in 1876, when Michael was two years old. He has one sister living who is Mrs. Addie Ockenfels of Currie, Minnesota.

Three sisters, Martha Kuen, Mary Pickart, Sarah Brecht and four brothers, Joe, John, Louis and Bernard preceded him in death. He was married to Rose Hasley, September 30, 1908, at Norway. To this union was born four children: Reinehart and Vera (Mrs. Leo Sonka) of Norway, Laura (Mrs. Jerry Stufflebeam of Cedar Rapids) and Michael Alvin who died at the age of six months.

Michael Brecht passed away at his home in Norway February 15, 1963, at the age of 88.

Bower Family

Samuel Bower came from England. He later sent for his mother, sister Mary and brothers William, John, and Jabez. Their father died in England. Samuel had one son, William, Jr., and Mary had four children, Hannah, William, John, and Jane Houghton.

John Bower was married and had three children, Mattie, Ada, and John.

Wm. Bower Sr. had six children, John, Bertha, Sam, Lizzie, Walter and Edgar.

Jabez married Mary Springer and had seven children, Hettee, Jane, William, Annie, Alice, Emma, and Belle. The Senior Bowers all lived on farms in the vicinity of Watkins and also had large orchards and ran nurseries. They grew grapes, berries and apples.

Andrew V. Brecht

Andrew V. Brecht was born at Cleveland, Perry County, Ohio, in 1865, the second son of Vincent and Catherine Brecht. He came to Iowa in 1880 with his parents. In 1885 he married Mary Ann Frese, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Frese, Sr. He was a resident of this community for 50 years until his death in 1930. He left eight children: John V., Andrew, Annie (Mrs. Charles A. Schulte), Minnie (Mrs. A. J. Hasley) Mathilda (Mrs. August Schulte), Agnes (Mrs. Adam C. Schulte), Elsie (Mrs. John Etscheidt), and Teresa (Mrs. Dwayne Primrose).



Mr. and Mrs. Andrew V. Brecht

Fire, windstorm and other hazards that could cause hardship and disaster to the farmers are covered by your County Mutual.

Livestock, machinery, grain, and all other farm personal property (except household goods) may be insured on the blanket basis. Written at regular rates, this popular coverage fully insures all items — in all seasons of the year. Newly acquired items are protected automatically.

The basic FarMutual policy provides the following broad coverages:

All Property

- ★ Fire and Lightning
- ★ Windstorm
- ★ Hail
- ★ Smoke and Explosion
- ★ Aircraft and Vehicles
- ★ Riot and Vandalism

Livestock

- ★ Electrocution
- ★ Drowning
- ★ Accidental Shooting
- ★ Loading or Unloading
- ★ Collision or Overturn of Vehicles
- ★ Dogs or Wild Animals
- ★ Collapse of Buildings

- ★ Theft of Personal Property
- ★ Overturn or Collision of Machinery
- ★ Fire Coverage of Standing Grain

LENOX MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

Norway, Iowa

H. O. Schloeman, Pres.

N. E. Crees, Sec.



Mr. and Mrs. John L. Brecht, Mary, Bertha, Lucy, Ann and Berthold.

John L. Brecht

John L. Brecht, son of Vincent and Catherine Brecht, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and came to Norway as a young man. He was married to Louise Beyer about 1884. She was born in Cedar Rapids and had moved with her family to a farm southeast of Walford. Mr. and Mrs. Brecht Bought a farm of 160 acres six miles southeast of Norway. One of the early telephone exchanges was in their home, with which they could connect two country lines and also ring the Amana store. Besides farming, Mr. Brecht did custom threshing. His brother-in-law, Charles Beyer, was his helper around the steam engine, separator and water tank wagon.

The Brechts sold their farm about 1910 for \$137.50 per acre and moved to Cedar Rapids where they built and operated a suburban grocery store. Three years later they moved to a small farm near Fairfax, and later retired in that town.

Their 12 children were: Lucy (Mrs. Wesley Bartosh), Berthold, Mary (Mrs. Frank Hasley), Anna (Mrs. William Rose), Bertha (Mrs. Edgar Firkins), Charles, Henry, George, Leslie, Bernard, Edward, and Harold.

Lorenz Brecht

Lorenz Brecht was born in Baden, Germany. He came to America in 1853, landing at Cleveland, Ohio. It was while crossing the Ohio River, that a younger brother fell overboard and drowned. Lorenz came to Iowa County and made his home with his sister and husband, the Andrew Materns. In 1860 he married Rose Breithaupt. She emigrated from Baden, Germany, and made her home in Iowa City. The Breithaupts did not approve of this marriage since Lorenz Brecht was a Commoner. The Breithaupts were Forresters, (meaning they were of the upper-class). In 1856 he bought a tract of land from Henry Sophie Dain.



To this union were born seven children: Mary Brecht Pickart, Kate Brecht, Frank Brecht, Louise Brecht Pickart, Rose Brecht Pickart, Lizzie Brecht Schluetter and Bertha Brecht Kremer.

The mother and wife passed away in 1878. In 1901 he sold his farm to his son Frank Brecht for \$40.00 per acre. The farm is now owned by the Schutterle Brothers.

Lorenz Brecht retired in Norway, Iowa. He passed away in 1915 and was buried from St. Michael's Church.

Rose Brecht and Henry Pickart were married in 1889 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. To this Union were born three children: Ida Pickart, 1890; Leo Pickart, 1891; Arthur Pickart, 1893.

The mother, Rose Pickart, passed away in 1934. Henry Pickart passed away in the year 1936.

Ida Pickart Bange married Alphons Bange in 1920. To this union were born four daughters: Hildegarde Bange Simoens, Celestine Bange Schulte, Marcella Bange Schulte, and Theresa Bange Smith.

Philip Brecht

Philip Brecht was one year old when his parents came to America from Baden, Germany, in 1854 and settled on a farm several miles south of Norway.

There were five sons and four daughters in the family. Joe and Lawrence lived in the same neighborhood and Adam in Tama County. Philip and Henry lived on the home place.

Philip was married to Mary Kubicek and continued to live on the same farm for 79 years. He then moved to Marengo where he died at the age of 86.

They had six children. The eldest son, Joe, died in 1929. Lawrence is living in Marion, Ed near Marengo, Chas. P. near Fairfax, Mrs. Harry Dusenbery at West Chester, Iowa, and Louise Brecht in Marion.

Behle

Henry and Dora Behle and their daughter, Minnie (Mrs. George Frese), came from Rosenbeck, Germany, by sailboat in 1867. Minnie was two years old when they crossed the ocean.

They came to Norway and lived south of the railroad tracks in the home now occupied by the Clarence Bowsers.

To this union were born Minnie (Mrs. George Frese), Louie, Anna (Mrs. Alfred Schuessler), Rose (Mrs. Barney Hazelman, who once had a central office in Norway), and Dora and John, who died at an early age. After Mrs. Behle's death, her daughter, Minnie, helped raise her younger brothers and sisters.

Henry Behle's second wife was Margaret Ockenfels (sister of John Ockenfels). To this union were born Clara (Mrs. Frank Lang) of Cedar Rapids, Willie of Fairfax and Charlie of Des Moines.

The living descendants of Minnie Behle (Mrs. George Frese) that live around Norway today are the children and grandchildren of the late Mamie (Mrs. C. C. Schulte), Dora (Mrs. John C. Schulte) and Anna (Mrs. John C. Becker) both living in Norway.



Mrs. Henry (Dora) Behle

Joseph Brecht Family

Joseph Brecht was born in Baden, Germany, and came to America when he was a small boy. His family settled in Iowa County south of Watkins. As a young man, he homesteaded the farm where Melvin (Red) Brecht now lives. Later he married Martha Matherm and they had eleven children. Six of the eleven preceded them in death. They lived on this farm until 1907 when they moved to Norway. Here they stayed till their deaths.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Rosa — Mrs. Henry Schallau, Sutherland, Iowa.

Philipine — Mrs. Thomas Stropple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Martha — Mrs. John Lohrer, Watkins, Iowa.

Eutropia — Mrs. Henry Boddicker, Parkinston, S. Dakota.

Henry E. Brecht — Born Oct. 4, 1881.

Henry E. Brecht married Adaline Te Bockhorst of Richman, Iowa, February 6, 1907. He purchased the homestead from his father and resided there until he died on May 3, 1944. Nine children were born to them.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Rollin Brecht — Watkins, Iowa.

Bertha — Mrs. Omer Barta, Fairfax, Iowa.

Mildred — Mrs. Francis Wodstrchill, Watkins, Iowa.

Christian Brecht — Watkins, Iowa.

Melvin "Red" Brecht — Watkins, Iowa.

Harold Brecht — Watkins, Iowa. Served in WW II from Oct. 21, 1941, until Jan. 6, 1946.



Virginia — Mrs. Joe Barta, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Deola — Mrs. Arnold Barta, Fairfax, Iowa.

Raymond Brecht — Killed in action over the North Sea Feb. 5, 1945, after entering the war on Oct. 21, 1941. His plane was never found.

MARTHA BRECHT (daughter of Joseph)

She married John Lohrer Jan. 15, 1906, and died on Sept. 1, 1962. They had seven children.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Sylvia — Mrs. Frank Becker (deceased), Watkins, Iowa.

Willis Lohrer — Marengo, Iowa.

Oringa — Mrs. Walter Klotz, Newhall, Iowa.

Myron Lohrer — Marengo, Iowa.

Loyal Lohrer — Watkins, Iowa.

Elva Mae — Mrs. Clarence Meskimen, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Eldred Lohrer — Watkins, Iowa.

Brockschink

Frederick William (Fred) Brockschink and his twin sister were born in Westphale, Germany, April 5, 1825. He served in the German infantry three years and also in the Danish revolution which lasted six months. He immigrated to America at the age of 25 to find "Peace". Fred and his brothers, William and Henry, came to America by sailboat.

William and Henry left their wives behind but sent for them later. They found work in Ohio and then moved to the bare prairie in Pocahontas County, Iowa. They first lived in a sod house built something like a cave. Fred was to be burned at the stake but an Indian chief saved his life. William later settled at Peterson, Iowa, and Henry went to Webster City, Iowa. Fred lived 15 years in northwestern Iowa.

Several times a year these brothers traveled by oxen to Iowa City for supplies. This journey took over a week. The Albert Harmon Schloeman homestead (4 miles south of Norway) now owned by Noble Brockschink was an overnight stopping place.

Jane Frederica Schloeman (born April 5, 1843) daughter of Albert Harmon, met Fred Brockschink when the brothers made these journeys.

In the fall of 1866, Fred came to Iowa County to live.

April 12, 1867, Fred Brockschink and Jane Schloeman were married. They continued living with the Albert Harmon Schloemans after their marriage. Albert Harmon Schloeman died in 1875 and

Mrs. Albert Harmon Schloeman died in 1887. They both made their home with the Fred Brockschinks until their death. Five children were born to the Fred Brockschinks: Mary Amelia, Arthur Otto, Ernest Henry, William Frederick and Albert Edward. Mary Amelia died in infancy.

Arthur Otto was born April 4, 1869, died January 4, 1890. He attended Tilford Academy that was founded in 1871 in Vinton.

Ernest Henry (Henry) born on September 15, 1872, and died suddenly on the place he was born and raised (4 miles south of Norway) on September 10, 1952. He married Martha Jane Uthoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Uthoff, Sr., on February 20, 1902. The first five years of their married life was spent on a farm near Rutland, Iowa. They returned and bought the Fred Brockschink farm in 1907, a year after Mrs. Fred Brockschink's death. Fred Brockschink then made his home with them until his death in June, 1913. To this union were born five children.



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brockschink and Family

Back row — Arthur Otto, Ernest Henry (Henry). Front row, left to right — Albert Edward (Ed), Mrs. Brockschink, Mr. Brockschink, and William F. (Will).

Victor Henry was born February 1, 1903, and died June 23, 1939. He married Elsie Schulte February 6, 1934. Two sons were born, Victor Henry, Jr., (married Beverly Larson) and William Frederick.

Harold Porter was born December 31, 1904, and married Ruth Hoyt on February 20, 1929. Their children are John (married Louise Boots) and Darlene (married Gerald Maas).

Noble Grant was born April 28, 1908, married Alice Rose on April 28, 1931. They have four daughters: Joanne (Mrs. Robert Miller), Janet (Mrs. Bert Hinrichs, Nola (Mrs. Henry Moser), and Nancy.

Opal Pearl was born September 16, 1910, married Leo Becker on May 25, 1932. They have one daughter Leola Jane (Mrs. Gordan Wagner).

Sylvia Jane was born July 12, 1915, and married Bernard C. Schulte on July 30, 1941. Their children are Florine, Dale, Myrl, Alvin and Orlan.

William Frederick (Will) was born July 9, 1875, and died May 17, 1943. He married Alice Baughman (a teacher of Excelsior School) and moved to a farm near Center Point, Iowa. They helped raise their niece Leona Brockschink. His wife, Alice, lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Albert Edward (Ed) was born November 10, 1877, and died in August, 1958. He married Mary Hoeing on February 20, 1907. She died a year later when their daughter Leona (Mrs. Lonzo James) was a few days old. Leona died at the age of 28 in Texas. Ed's second wife still lives in Texas.

Jasper Brown (1851-1904)

Jasper Brown came to Florence Township from Henry County, Indiana with his parents and three sisters in 1854.

His father, Eber Brown, had purchased land from the government, and they lived in a log cabin just west of the present site of the Montague - Wiese home.

Jasper married Mary Farrel, of Johnson County, on August 10, 1875, and they lived on eighty acres of land just southwest of his father's claim.

An early interest in nature and Indians led him to collecting Indian relics, bird eggs, and minerals as soon as he had established his own home.

After the death of his father, he moer to the original claim, and the land has remained in the family to date. Much of his collection



Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Brown and Nina

is still in the home of his grandchildren — the Sid Wieses and the Robert Montagues.

Only one child was born to Jasper and Mary Brown, a daughter, Nina.

Mr. Brown died on September 22, 1904.

Nina married Walter Montague on August 26, 1908, and they made their home with Mrs. Brown. She died on March 6, 1924.

Jasper had one brother, Newton, who married Louise Bierman. They owned the farm where Lloyd Nolte now lives. Two daughters, Glen (Mrs. Martin Weland) and Gertrude, and one son, Eber, were born to the Newton Browns.

Leonard Brecht

Leonard Brecht was born on February 14, 1842, in Westbauden, Germany. He came to the States at the age of twelve. In 1868, he courted and married the former Susane Gossman of Ohio. The Brechts had a 160 acre farm on the Iowa County border line. They had a large family of six boys and six girls. They were John, George, Anna, Belle, Leo, Frances, Caroline, Ella, Leonard, Veronica, William, and Edgar. All are now deceased except for Carolyn, Ella, and Veronica. Carolyn making her home in Iowa City, Ella in Vinton, and Veronica, now the wife of Mr. Henry Emanuel, in Norway.

William Buchanan

William Buchanan, son of George Buchanan, was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 15, 1854. He farmed with his brother, Thomas, near Norway.

He married Cinda Belle Mitchell, whose father was proprietor of the Commercial House at Norway, Iowa. They were the parents of four children, Fred, Edith Meyer, Floyd and Clarence. His first wife died January 10, 1899, and in 1901, he married Alma Turner, who now resides in Marion, Iowa.

He lived in Norway for thirty years and then moved to Cedar Rapids to the place where he was born. William passed away in 1933.



William Buchanan



Thomas Buchanan

Thomas Buchanan

Thomas Buchanan, son of George Buchanan, was born in Balfron, Scotland, January 28, 1848. He came to America at the age of two years. His parents settled in Ohio for three years and then came to Iowa and lived near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They had journeyed all the way from Scotland, via Ohio to Muscatine, Iowa, by water.

He joined the Union Army during the Civil War and was a member of Co. E, of the 46th Regiment under Col. Henderson.

He married Adelia Listebarger, August 28, 1873, and they settled on a farm which was located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Norway. Eight children were born to this union, George, Elizabeth Buchan, Charles, Joseph, Mayme Benson, Nellie, Jessie Tow, and Ralph.

Thomas was a lover of horses and owned a trotter, named Josie B., who reportedly trotted a mile in a little over two minutes.

Mrs. Buchanan passed away Nov. 16, 1913, and Thomas died on Dec. 12, 1918.

Henry Bierman

Henry Bierman was born in 1864 on a farm 4 miles south of Norway, and died just before Christmas, 1925. He was the third child of Herman and Johanna Bierman.

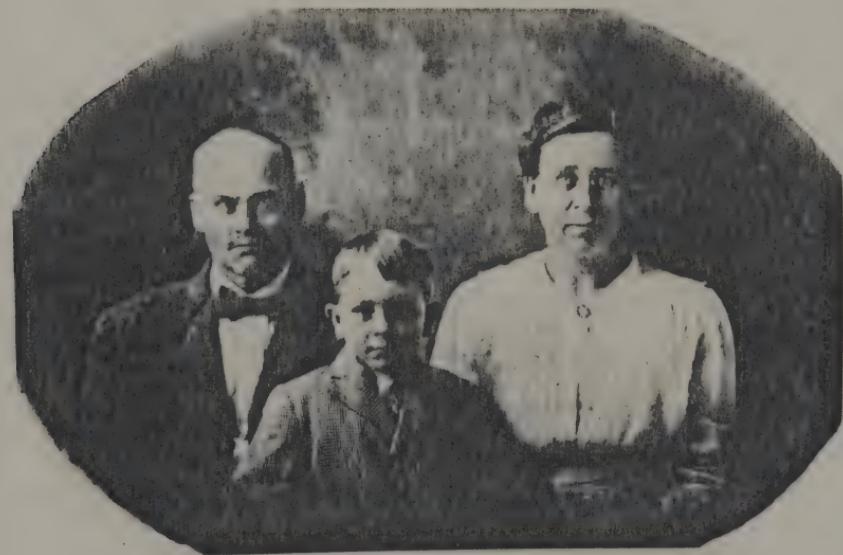
He married Ida Hoenning who was born in 1887 and died in 1954.

To this union were born Irene, who died at an early age, and Chester, born July 29, 1912.

Chester married Laurine Brecht, April 2, 1934, and they have two sons, Paul, born June 22, 1937, and Duane, born March 26, 1949.

Henry Bierman lived 3 and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Norway, on the 80 acres his father bought in 1872. Today, the Chester Bierman family lives on this farm.

The Henry Biermans helped raise Mrs. Bierman's niece (Leona Brockschink) after Leona's grandmother, Mrs. Henry Hoenning, died.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bierman and Chester

Buchans

David and Margaret Elliot Buchan came to Iowa from Canada; bought land for a farm, and built a home in Florence Township. He was a brother of Mrs. William Russell's. There were three children in the family: Nellie (Mrs. William Jones), Andrew (deceased), and James.

The farm is owned by William Jones.

Vincent Brecht

Vincent Brecht was born in Reinsheim, on the River Rhine, Baden, Germany, in 1825. He came to America in 1848 and settled in Ohio. He was married to Catherine Pearl of Ohio in 1851. Around 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Brecht and their four children, John L., Andrew V., Elizabeth and Sarah moved to Norway, Iowa. They purchased a farm southwest of town, which Mr. Brecht operated until the death of his wife in 1886, when he moved to Norway to live with his daughter, Sarah Beyer, until his death in 1899.

Brownlie

The George Brownlie farm was just across the Florence Township line in Fremont Township.

G. Brownlie came from Scotland in 1878, and was a brother of Robert Anderson Brownlie. His wife was Jean Brown of Lesmaha-gow, Scotland.

They built the farm steading and lived there until 1915, when they sold the farm and moved to Cedar Rapids.

G. Brownlie died in 1919 and his wife in 1926. They left no family and are buried in the Fairfax Cemetery.

Later, R. A. Brownlie II, bought the farm. He was married to Maren Hansen on February 15, 1924, and died on August 1, 1951. They were the parents of 3 sons; Robert A. III of Van Horne, John C. of Fairfax, and Malcolm of Phoenix, Arizona. The family still own the farm.

Lars Uhr Bergeson Family

Lars was born near Stavanger, Norway; he died in Norway, Iowa, in 1896, where he is buried. Anna Serena Bjelland Bergeson was born near Stavanger, Norway, in 1843; she died in 1930. They had nine children; Berge Julias, Andrew Ole, Edward Olaf, Lauritz E., Melvin, Mathilda, Arthur, Spencer, and Chester.

Lars was a Civil War veteran.

Mearl, Milo, Emlin and Leroy are sons of Berge Julias Bergeson. They own and operate the Mid-West Live Stock Commission at Sioux City, Iowa.

While living in this community, the Bergesons lived on the Lawrence A. Becker farm northwest of Norway.



The Burmeisters

John Burmeister and his wife, Marie, (Groth) Burmeister of Mecklenburg, north Germany, and their four sons, George C., age 10, Carl G., 7, Henry F., 4, and Louis, 1, came to American in 1847, and settled in St. Louis.

John, the father, was a carpenter and cabinet maker, which trade he worked at in Germany and also in St. Louis. Another son, William, was born in St. Louis. In 1865, they came to Iowa County, Washington Township, and purchased the farm that is now known as the Henry Wittenburg farm, which he and his sons farmed.

When George and Henry finished the required schooling needed in those days, they taught school. George was the first teacher in the "Old Excelsior School."

When George went to Muscatine to teach, and study law, Henry took over the duties as teacher in the same school house.

When the Civil War broke out, George and Henry enlisted in the Union army. George lost his life in the conflict at Yellow Bayou, Louisiana, in 1864. Henry came back to his parents farm after the war and continued to farm.

On November 18, 1867, he was married to Dorothea Schultz, and continued to farm the same place.

In 1871, they rented and moved to a farm in Benton County, one mile north of where the town of Newhall is now located. In 1874, they moved back to Iowa County, Washington Township, and purchased a farm, 4 miles south of Watkins, now known as the Mrs. John Burmeister farm.

John Burmeister (Henry's father) died in 1887, and Marie, his wife, in 1885.

10 children were born to Henry and Dorothea Burmeister. Bertha Burmeister Vette in 1868, and still living on the Vette farm, 4 miles south of Norway.

Mary, 1870, died in infancy, Anna, 1872, died in 1956, in Marengo.

George, 1874, died in 1960.

John, 1877, died in 1957.

Henry, 1879, died in infancy.

Charley, 1880, living in Cedar Rapids.

Nellie, 1883, died in April, 1963.

William, 1885, living in Florida.

August, 1887, living in Iowa City.

Louis Burmeister soon returned to St. Louis, after coming to Iowa County, died in 1926.

Carl Burmeister settled in Nauvoo, Illinois, where he had a vineyard, died in 1892.

William Burmeister settled at Adair, Audubon County, was an auctioneer and insurance agent, died in 1898.

In 1912, Henry and Dorothea Burmeister sold the farm to their son John, and moved to Marengo, where Henry died in 1920, and Dorothea in 1942.

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William Callahan Home. Standing, Mr. and Mrs. William Callahan and George Kimm, Sr.

William (Bill) Callahan

William (Bill) Callahan married Emma Delaney, daughter of Jim Delaney. The Delaney's lived on the farm now owned by Harold Schulte.

The Bill Callahan's lived 4 miles south and 2 miles west of Norway, now owned by E. J. Schmuecker. This home was remodeled by the Schmueckers.

Jerome Corbin (1830-1900)

Jerome Corbin was born in Knox County, Ohio, in 1830. He married Caroline McMertrie. They came to Benton County in 1865. They had six children: William, Jerome, Addie, Katie, Louella, and a twin of Jerome's, who died in infancy. William died in 1889.

Jerome, Jr., bought 160 acres of land from his father and later acquired 240 acres. In 1896 Mr. Corbin married Emma Braue, daughter of Aaron and Marcia Braue of Holstein, Germany. Before her marriage, Emma worked for several years in the Thomas Wolfe store in Watkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin had three children: Dr. Ray Corbin, now of Washington; Mae (Mrs. Charles P. Brecht) of Fairfax; and Bernard, who still resides on the home farm.

Conleys

Charles and Mary Conley lived in Staleybridge, England, and were the parents of three sons — John, Andrew and William. In 1852, the family left England and came to Utica, New York; coming to Chicago by train, by boat to Rock Island, Illinois; then buying a team of oxen, they drove overland to Benton County.

The first land they owned was near Buchanan's Grove where they lived in a log cabin. Later, the farm now owned by Eldred Schulte, became their home and they built a house, part of which is still standing.

The mother died before 1870. Charles Conley lived to be 99 years or age and died in 1892. Both of them are buried in the Fairfax Cemetery.

William never married, and John moved away from here at an early time.

We can note with interest the son Andrew — in 1861, he enlisted in the Civil War, serving with Co. "A" 15th Iowa Volunteers Infantry. He fought in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg, Iuka, Ezra Church, Bentonville, and was with General Sherman's March to the Sea.

In 1870, Andrew married Isabelle McGregor. They were the parents of 3 daughters — Mary, born in 1872, died in 1900; Jean (married I. Shenengerer and lived on the home farm after the parents moved to Norway), Flora, born in 1879 — taught school, and in 1910 was in an automobile accident which injured her badly, subsequently causing her death.

Andrew Conley lived to be 98 years of age and died in 1935.

Cleghorn's

James Cleghorn, a widower and two small children, James and Christina, left Cambusnethan, Scotland, and came to New York about 1851, after the death of his wife, Ann Steele. His sister, Agnes Cleghorn Anderson and her husband, John Anderson, had come to the United States from Scotland in 1849, and were living at York Mills, which was near Roine, New York.

Then in 1854, the Andersons' and the Cleghorns' came by train to Aurora, Illinois, and the remainder of the way to Iowa by horse drawn wagon. These families also lived in the William Ure Cabins until such time as they had purchased land and built a home. At that time the New York newspapers were carrying stories about the great opportunities in Iowa.

The two families lived togeather until such time as they could afford separate homes. In 1875, Christina married Rev. Thomas Park, who became a prominent minister in the Presbyterian Church in the East.

Afterwards, the father and son moved to Norway and ran a general store, later returning to the farm.

James was married to Elizabeth Lindsay of Glasgow, Scotland in December, 1889. When she came from Scotland, she brought her uncle, William Cleghorn.

The father, James Cleghorn, died on December 19, 1890, and is buried in the Fairfax Cemetery.

James II and Elizabeth Cleghorn were the parents of two sons — William and Walter. The farm is presently owned by H. H. Grott



Back row, left to right — Gidvert Dyrland, Bertha Jorpeland, Thomas Dyrland. Front row, left to right — George Dyrland, Mrs. George Dyrland, and George Dyrland (son).

Eric Dyrland

Eric Dyrland, who was born in 1825, in Norway, Europe. He and his wife, Guri Blikshaven, homesteaded on the farm 3½ miles northeast of Norway, now known as the Lyle Olson farm. Eric came to the Norway community sometime prior to 1872. They had one son, Gidvert E., who also farmed the home farm and later moved to California. Gidvert E. married Bertha Mason and they had six children; Esther (Mrs. George Dubberke, Glen, Mabel (Mrs. Collier), Ruth (Mrs. Clark Howard), Blaine and Leo.

Ole (Govertson) Dyrland

Ole, who was born in Norway, Europe, in the year 1836, immigrated to the Norway community in 1872, and homesteaded 3 miles north of Norway on a farm now occupied by Robert Becker. He married Ellen Risdail in 1873 and they had eight children; Carrie (Mrs. Schroeder Fowler), who farmed the home farm for many years, Gidvert O., Pete, Lena (Mrs. Dan Risdal), who also farmed the Dryland homestead before moving to Norway in 1945, Ellen (Mrs. Hamias Likness), Anna Olissa (Mrs. Ed Melhus), and Petra.



James H. Delana

James H. Delana

James H. Delana was born February 8, 1844, at St. Charles, Illinois. He enlisted and served all through the Civil War in Co. K, 36th Regt., Illinois Vol. Inf. No. 712730. Upon being mustered out of the Army in 1865 at the age of 21 years, he came to Lenox Township the same year, riding one horse and leading two. It was necessary for him to ford rivers and creeks, as there were few crossings at that time.

He purchased the farm four and three-fourths miles southeast of Norway known as the Delana homestead in 1866 and his sister, Mary, came from St. Charles, Illinois and kept house for him until he was united in marriage to Sarah M. Jones of Batavia, Illinois.

To this union was born Elbert, Charles, Mildred (Mrs. Jake See), Bertha, Benton and Frank.

As far as can be determined, the Frank Delanas and their grandson, Michael Delana of Cedar Rapids are the only persons in the state with the surname Delana.



Left to right — Ole, Grovert, Jr., George, and Eric Dyrland

George (Jorgen) Dyrland

George (Jorgen) Dyrland was born at Skudseness, near Stavanger, Norway, Europe, January 6, 1828. He came to America in a sailboat and settled in LaSalle County, Illinois, which was quite a large Norwegian settlement, in 1854.

He married Inger Strand, who was born February 24, 1840, at Strandhogan, Norway, and had come to America in 1857, at LeSalle, Illinois. They lived there for a short time, built their covered wagon, and with oxen journeyed to Benton County, Iowa. They purchased land one mile north of Norway, which remained the family homestead for the second generation.

He enlisted with the Northern Army for duty in the Civil War. He was a prisoner at Andersonville for a time, but due to illness, was released. He returned to his sister's home to die and was buried in a handmade casket in the cemetery at Norway.

The George Dyrlands had six children: Bertha, who died in infancy, Ole, who died at the age of 10 of the dreaded black diphteria, Thomas, Bertha Caroline, George and Gidvert. Thomas, the eldest son, married Sarah Thompson and moved to a farm at Emmetsburg, Iowa.

George Dyrland married Anna Risdale and farmed three miles north of Norway until 1910, when they moved to a farm near Springville. They had eight children: Amana Cleghorn, Ida Hampton, Louis, Gertrude Rogers, Lillian Gill, Norman and Cora Taylor.

Gidvert Dyrland married Cora Satter and they farmed near Emmetsburg, later moving back to Norway. They had seven children: GeorgeO., Andrew, Belle Knutson, Gladys Porter, Ida Goethe, Lester and Clarence.

Grovert Dyrland Jr.

Grovert Dryland Jr. was born in 1834 in Norway, Europe. He and his wife, Martha, came to the United States in 1866 and homesteaded 2½ miles north of Norway, Iowa, purchasing a land grant from the government. Their children were Annie (Mrs. Lars Hemnes) and three sons, Gidvert G., Lewis and Martin, who died at the age of 11 during the diphteria epidemic. Six babies died in infancy.

Gdvert, who was born in 1869, married Christine Vikre, of Decorah, Iowa, in 1899, and farmed ¾ mile northwest of the family homestead wherehe lived until his death in 1958. They had one son, Melvin, who married Ada Paulsen of Newhall, Iowa, and who is still farming the home farm, and three daughters, Thelma (Mrs. Sabin Steffenson), Ruby (Mrs. Max Mitchell), and Glenda (Mrs. Louis Roe). Mr. and Mrs. Roe make their home with Mrs. Dryland at the family home.

Lewis was born in 1871, and married Marth Swenson in 1894. They farmed the family homestead, where their son Gilmer now lives until they moved to Norway in 1947. Marth came to this community from Norway, Europe, in 1887. They had three sons, Gilmer, Reynold, and Merne (deceased).

John DeKlotz

John DeKlotz was born in Thalheim, Germany, in 1828. The father died when John was a young man, so he remained at home looking after the family until 1854, when he came to America. He located in Galion, Ohio, and here in 1854 married Elizabeth Petter, who had come to America two years earlier. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth Petter of Sixhelden, Germany.

Mr. DeKlotz worked as a shoemaker, moved to Tipton, Iowa, in 1859 and continued his trade about three years before he purchased 20 acres of land and began farming. Selling his interests there in 1864, he came to Benton County and bought 80 acres of land two miles south and two miles east of Norway. He was a successful farmer and soon added more land to the original purchase. Mr. and Mrs. DeKlotz were the parents of three children: Frank, a banker at Kirkman, Iowa; Lewis, a banker at Newhall, and Fannie, who served as organist at St. Michael's church for many years. Mr. and Mrs. DeKlotz retired in Norway. Mr. DeKlotz was killed by a fast mail train in 1906.



Mr. and Mrs. William Durow

Durows

David Durow (Grandfather of Laura Durow) and his wife, Jane Louise Reicht Durow, and their children, Christian (14 years), William 10, (Laura's father) Elizabeth (Schaich, Mary (See), and Lena (Tremmel) left Brandenburg, Germany, in 1844. It took three months to cross the Atlantic due to adverse winds. They came by way of New Orleans, from there they took a boat up the Mississippi River. Tragedy struck the family while on the river. Christian was drowned while attempting to dip water from the river. The body was never found. They left the boat at Muscatine, Iowa, and went overland to a farm near Solon, Iowa. Nine months later while David Durow was digging a basement for their log house, he was stricken and died.

William (Laura's father) was born in 1834. He knew the Old Testament by heart. He married Antonia Kunz in 1864. They spent the first three years on a farm in Johnson County. They then bought the Kunz farm (4 miles south of Norway – south of Kenneth Bierman's place). They were the parents of seven sons and five daughters, Louise (Mrs. Fred Blomker), Chris, Charley, William, Elliot, Laura, Clara, Nellie, Elizabeth, Garfield, Fred, and another son. Mrs. William Durow died in 1910. Laura, Nellie and Elizabeth and their father (William) moved to Norway in 1912. Their father died in 1919. Laura is the only living one in their family, and she is 86 years old. She now lives with Mr. and Mrs. John Durow of Center Point.

Lars Ellingson

Lars Ellingson was born in Hardanger, Norway, Europe, in 1833 and his wife also was born there in 1844. They immigrated to this country in 1861 and settled in Lee Co., Illinois. They were married there in 1863 and lived there until 1868 when they moved to a farm north of Norway and resided on the same farm until 1914 when they moved to Norway. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1913.

A younger brother of Mr. Ellingson, Osmund, came to the Norway community first and interested Lars in coming. Osmund went to fight in the Civil War and was killed in the Siege of Vicksburg.

A half brother, Elling Ellingson, also came to the Norway community in 1857 before Lars and settled on the farm where Ed Millers now live and he located the farm for the Lars Ellingsons. Elling drowned Sept. 25, 1880, north of Norway when the bridge over Prairie Creek collapsed after heavy rains. Henry Tuttle and Jim Hibben helped pull Mr. Ellingson from the water. He was still alive but died shortly afterward.

Thirteen children were born to the Lars Ellingsons, five of them having died in infancy. The others were Lewis, Julia (Mrs. Ole S. Johnson), Sarah (Mrs. John Christianson), Elsie (Mrs. Lars Risdale), Taletta (Mrs. L. O. Larson), Larcena (Mrs. W. O. Mason), Augusta (Mrs. Ed Steffenson), and Wm. Ellingson. Mrs. Ed Steffenson and Wm. Ellingson survive.



Mr. and Mrs. Lars Ellingson and family

John Elsenhans

John Elsenhans and his wife, Anna Marie, arrived in Norway in 1873, coming direct from their home near Heidenheim, Germany. They farmed in this vicinity a few years and then bought a 40-acre farm one mile south and one mile east of Norway. Mr. Elsenhans had served in the German army when young and later had followed the trade of a weaver. Their children were: Mary (Mrs. John Frick), Magdaline (Mrs. George Fahnle, Sr.), and John. Upon the death of their daughter, Mrs. Fahnle in 1880, they took her family of children into their home to raise. The children's father, a blacksmith, worked for Henry Behle & Son in Norway. The children were: Mary (Mrs. Henry Thomas), Louise (Mrs. Albert DeKlotz), Emma, Lena (Mrs. John Leonard), George, and Ida (Mrs. Edwin Schloeman).

Nicholas Emanuel

Nicholas Emanuel was born in Rheinpfols, Germany, on August 8, 1852. At the age of sixteen, he came to America. He took out his naturalization papers as soon after arriving as possible and always exercised his right to vote and always attempted to be a full-fledged citizen of his adopted country. In 1876, he married Mary Jutte. With the exception of a few years on a farm near town, "Nick" was continuously engaged in blacksmithing. In all, he spent fifty-three years at this trade, the last thirty of which were spent in the shop he had in a prominent place at the east end of the business section of town.

"Nick" had five children, Charles, Mary and Kate, now deceased, and Louis and Henry, who now make their home in Norway.

Henry Emanuel married the former Veronica Brecht of Norway. They had seven children, thirty-four grandchildren and twenty-three great-grandchildren.

Joseph Erger

Mr. Joseph Erger was born in Padberg, Germany on July 1, 1856. He came to the United States as a young man. He was united in marriage to Mary Behle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Behle, on March 4, 1886, at Norway Iowa.

To this marriage, twelve children were born: Anna, Henry, Louis, George, Minnie (Mrs. Frank Harrington), John, Rose (Mrs. Matt Pickart), Walter, Bernard, Raymond, Dorothy (Mrs. Ray Halston) and Wilma (Mrs. Frank Maher).



*Mr. and Mrs.
Joseph Erger*

History of John Frese Sr.

John Frese, Sr., son of the late George Frese, Sr., was born on a farm in 1869 in the Norway vicinity where he grew to manhood. In 1891 he was united in marriage to Bertha Schulte, daughter of the late John Schulte, in Saint Michael's Church in Norway. To this couple ten children were born, one who died in infancy. They are: George, Emma, John, Jr., Joseph, Minnie, William, Rosetta, Louis, and Lorraine.

George was born in 1891 and married Lena Becker in 1915.

Emma was born in 1895 and married Edward Beyer in 1915. John Jr., was born in 1897 and married Anna Ackerman in 1919. Joseph was born in 1900 and married Elizabeth Pickart in 1924. William was born in 1902 and never married. He died in 1929. Minnie was born in 1903 and married Leo Pickart in 1926.

Rosetta was born in 1907 and married Gilbert Brecht in 1929.

Louis was born in 1910 and married Orpha Simoens, daughter of Henry Simoens, in 1934.

Lorraine was born in 1914 and married Nelson Zobeck, son of the late Issac Zobeck, in 1946.

All of the John Frese, Sr., children were baptized and married in Saint Michael's parish.

All the children were born and reared on a farm southeast of Norway. In 1936 they retired and moved to Norway. In 1941 they celebrated their 50th anniversary, and in 1951 they celebrated their 60th anniversary.

Death came to John in 1955 and his wife in 1962. Her one wish was to live to see the Norway Centennial.



*Mr. and Mrs.
John Frese, Sr.*

George Frese

George Frese was one of the early settlers to come to this part of Benton County. He was born in 1825 in Germany Bantostion Westfalen. He was left an orphan at an early age along with four brothers and a sister. When he grew to manhood he served as a soldier with the Whosarans at Potstand and Berlin.

In the year of 1854, he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York. After staying there several years he started to journey westward.

He must have decided that the southeastern part of Benton county was the place for him because after working as a hired hand for a time he purchased 35 acres of prairie sod and timber in July of 1858.

Soon he met and married Miss Anna Becker who also had come to this country from Germany as a young girl with her family. Their first home was a log cabin which was built on the west edge of Cue's Grove about a half mile from where my home is today. Tales are told of the long, cold winters while living in the log cabin. Times when some of the farm animals were nearly frozen and they were taken into the cabin to be warmed up in order to save them.

They had seven children, the daughters were Trasa, Mrs. Adolph Voss, and Mary, Mrs. Andrew Brecht. The sons were John, George and Henry. Two others died in infancy. Several of these children were born in the log cabin before a larger frame house was built.

Later he bought more acres of land, owning 500 acres or more. He was able to help his children establish their homes when they were married.

Henry loved horses and enjoyed training and riding them. He was a man of strong character, courage and ambition. He was prominent and liberal in helping build St. Michael's Church and school. He lived to be 92 years of age. He died in 1916 on the same place

he had settled over a half a century before. His wife died in 1888, at the age of 58.

Henry Frese, the youngest of the family, was born and raised and later tilled the same land that his father had learned to know and love so well.

In 1896, Henry was married to Elizabeth Schulte, oldest daughter of Charles and Mary Schulte.



*Mr. and Mrs.
George Frese, Sr.*

They had a family of seven children: George, Charles, Arthur, Lucille Rottger, Margaret Himmelsbach, Delbert, and Armella Hinkle.

Henry lived 74 years on this same farm before retiring to Norway where he died in 1949. Elizabeth passed away in 1953.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson

John and Olena Hanson left their native country Skudenesh, Karimay, Norway, Europe, and immigrated to America, arriving at Norway, Iowa, on April 7, 1888. They were met at the depot at Norway, Iowa, by Mr. Omand Hillesland and taken to the Hillesland home where they stayed for a few days. They then moved in with the Christ Peterson family, where they made their home for sometime. Mr. Hanson worked by the day and month the first years and in 1892 he bought a team and wagon and had a milk route for five years. In 1897 they rented a farm and started farmnig for themselves. They lived on different places around Norway and Newhall. There were six children in the family, namely Ludvig, Harris, Olaf, Lena, Selma and Arthur. The last place they lived on was one mile south of Norway called the Tow place at that time. In the Spring of 1913 they, togeather with most of the family, moved to a farm near Butterfield, Minnesota, which they had bought the year before.



Groth

*Heinrich Groth
born Nov. 14,
1822, died Jan.
15, 1895.*

*Mary Becker
Groth (wife),
born Aug. 2,
1838, died May
17, 1922. Standing
between is
Josephine called
"Feine."*

Henry and Mary Groth

Henry Groth and his wife, Mary Becker Groth, came to Iowa with the "Jasper Colony" in August, 1851. He was a blacksmith in the colony. They had no children but raised a girl, Josephine, sister of Mrs. Nick Emanuel. They lived on the farm now owned by Anna and Walter Volz, 4 miles south and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Norway. They also lived one mile west and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Norway (south of Prairie Creek). They moved to Norway and built the house where Irene Sevening lives. They are buried in Lenox cemetery.

One of the largest tomb stones ever erected in the Norway area was bought by Mrs. Groth after her husband's death.

Austin Gibbons

Austin Gibbons and Hannah Keely were married in Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1855.

They sailed down the Mississippi to Davenport, and then migrated to Iowa City in 1857. From there they came to Benton County.

They were the parents of nine children, Clemens, John, Mary, Ellis, Emma, Willis, George, Edwin and Jesse.

Mr. Gibbons died in 1908, at the age of 80, and his wife passed away in 1926, at the age of 86.



Mr. and Mrs. John Hasley

John Hasley

John Hasley, one of the first settlers in this territory, was born in Schwartzwald, Germany. He was married to the former Mary Anne Kuen who was born in Alsace-Lorraine. They lived in Tiffin, Ohio, for several years, and in 1852 moved to Iowa. Traveling in a caravan of covered wagons, they crossed the Mississippi on the ice. Their son George was then two years old and Fred a babe in arms. Two other children, Joseph and Elizabeth (wife of Jacob Hofferd), were born to them later. They located near Amana in Iowa County.

Joseph Peter Hasley

Joseph Peter Hasley, youngest son of John and Mary Ann Kuen Hasley, was born in Iowa county just south of the Benton county line April 30, 1853. He was married to Emma Hirt, daughter of Joseph and Mary Strable Hirt of Iowa City, May 17, 1892. Mr. Hasley lived all but one year of his entire life on the Hasley homestead where he was born.

A feature of the homestead was an old oaken bucket well which furnished good, cool, drinking water and cool storage for butter and milk.

The family attended church in Norway.

The family consisted of three boys and five girls, namely: Bertha Simmons, Etta Simmons, Elizabeth Zahradnek, Dorothea Hasley, Florence McKee, William J. Hasley, Attorney Henry Hasley and Professor Louis L. Hasley.

Fred Hasley

Fred Hasley, son of John and Mary Anne Hasley, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1851, coming to Iowa with his parents when a baby. He married Eva Harmuth in 1876. She was born in Germany in 1854 and came to America in 1868. They farmed southeast of Norway until 1915 when they retired and built a new house west of the Catholic Church in Norway.

Their children were: John, Rosa (Mrs. Michael Brecht), Frank, Carrie (Mrs. Louis Emanuel), Anna (Mrs. Ohlsen) and Fred, Jr.

George Hasley

George Hasley came to Iowa at the age of two with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hasley, from Tiffin, Ohio. He was married to Mary Catherine Thoman, daughter of Vincent and Walburga Thoman, in 1879. Mrs. Hasley was born in a log cabin in 1858, on what is now the site of the Quaker Oats Company. They lived most of their married life on Oak Ridge Farm in Iowa County six miles southeast of Norway. Mr. Hasley purchased the farm from his uncle Mathias Kuen. He was a member of the school board of Empire School and one of the founders of St. Michael's Church in Norway. They were the parents of nine children: Mathias, Andrew, Mary D.D.S., Anna (Sr. Mary Marcia), Magdalene R.N., George, Edward, Clara and Leo.



*Mr. and Mrs.
George Hasley, Sr.*

Andrew J. Hasley

Andrew Hasley, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hasley, Sr., was born here in 1882 and lived in this community all of his life. He was married to the former Minnie E. Brecht, daughter of Andrew V. and Mary Ann Brecht. He was a charter member of St. Joseph's Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters in Norway. Andrew and Minnie had eight children, Velma (Mrs. E. J. Maloney), Eldo, Leona (Mrs. Clifford Schmidt) Viola (Mrs. Paul Cox), Earl, Harold, Melvin and Maryann (Mrs. Ivan Grabe). Thirty eight grand-children and thirty nine great grandchildren.



Haerther

George J. and Wilhelima Haerther were married in Germany in 1859. In 1879 their eldest son, Christian, a butcher by trade, came to America and worked in Pennsylvania. Two years later Mr. Hearther came to America and with his son Christian came to Ladora, Iowa, to visit an uncle. In 1883 Mr. Haerther returned to Germany to get his family. In 1883 George J. Haerther and his wife, Wilhemina, emigrated to this country from Germany with 4 children: Louise Henirika, Christine Wilhelmina, Heinrich August, and Wilhelm Gottlob. They bought a farm 4 miles south of Norway from Charlie Vette (Francis Frame now lives here) and settled there in the spring of 1884. His wife passed away Dec. 12, 1893, and he continued living on the farm until 1907, when he retired and moved to Atkins. His sons continued to farm in the Norway area. Henry remained on the home farm. He married Mary Schanbacker at Atkins in 1896. Besides farming he did custom threshing, corn shredding and corn shelling. He owned one of the first automobiles, the tires being made of hard rubber. Their children were Marie, George, Christian, Paul, Emma, Louise, and Esther.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haerther lived on the farm 3½ miles south of Norway (north of Chester Bierman) before moving to Atkins and then Mr. and Mrs. Will Haerther lived on this place also before moving to the Atkins area.

He and His wife are buried in the Lenox Cemetery.



Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Harrington

Patrick Harrington

Patrick Harrington was born in King's County, Ireland, in 1826, and came to New York in 1852, where he lived for 13 years before coming to Iowa. Arriving in Iowa City by train, he walked to Benton County where he bought his first 80 acres of land for \$1.00 per acre in 1865. On a return trip to New York in 1866, he married Alice Fox, who returned with him to his log cabin home on the Iowa prairie. In this cabin their first child, James, was born in 1868. Through frugality, the Harringtons became extensive land owners, owning many acres between Norway and Walford. This land they sold readily to settlers moving in.

Mr. Harrington hauled wheat to Iowa City to have it ground into flour, the trip taking three days with team and wagon. He owned one of the first grain reapers west of the Mississippi. The first school house in the community was built in 1865 across the road from the Harrington home. It was a small, wooden building painted red, and was often referred to as the Harrington School.

The Harringtons' six children were: James, Marcella (Mrs. Thomas Boland), John, William, Alice (Mrs. James McLaughlin), and Andrew. Richard Harrington, grandson of James, lives west of Norway on the James Harrington home farm.

Ole Olson Hetletvedt

Ole Olson Hetletvedt, son of Sanute and Siri Hetletvedt, was born at Hetletvedt Ambo Stavanger, Norway, April 23, 1824. He came to America with his parents at the age of 12 and settled in Mission, Illinois. In 1865, they came to Iowa, and settled on a farm 1½ miles south of Norway.

He and his wife, Bertha, had six children; Sarah Erland, Sophie Larson, Edward, Charles, Tom and Peter C.

Peter C. married Sarah Johnson and to this union were born seven children; Porter J., Milla Garret, Julia Kaeberle, Mary Holland, Porter, Charles and Ida Everhart. They later moved to the Newhall community.

In 1910, Charles married Laura Markham at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They continued to live in Newhall until after his death when Laura and her sons, Maynard and Charles, moved to Norway. She was the telephone operator in Norway for 37 years before retiring. Her son, Charles (Bud) makes his home with her.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoening and Family

Back row, left to right — Minnie (Mrs. Will Mathes), Ida (Mrs. Henry Bierman), Will, Julia (Mrs. Ed Wolf), Mary (Mrs. Ed Brockschink). Front row — Mr. Hoening, Rosa (Mrs. Wm. E. Wolf).

Henry Hoening was born September 14, 1851 in St. Louis, Missouri. He came with his parents to Pella, Iowa in 1855, then moved to the Amana Society, Iowa County, in 1863.

On September 14, 1875, he was married to Agusta Muller. They left Amana two years later to live in Norway, Iowa, where he operated a harness shop for two years. Then he bought 120 acres south of Norway in Iowa County now owned by Noble Brockschink. (Bert Gier lives here now). They lived there 33 years and retired to Norway in 1912. To this union were born seven children: Minnie (Mrs. Will Mathes) Emma, Willie, Ida (Bierman Langlas), Mary (Mrs. Ed. Brockschink), Julia (Mrs. Ed Wolf, all passed away. Only Rosa (Mrs. Wm. E. Wolf) remains living.



George Hibben

George W. Hibben

George W. Hibben and Eliza McLean were both born in 1831, in or near Allegheny, Pennsylvania. They were married there in 1885 and came west to Moline, Illinois, the same year.

Their family consisted of one son and two daughters, James, born in 1858, Flora Belle Manville, in 1862, and Hattie Watts Hibben in 1874. George Hibben's mother Rebecca Hibben made her home with them until her death in 1891, at the age of 80.

George had an undertaking establishment in Norway, the building constructed about 1877, where he carried on his business until his death in 1889. James, his son, continued with it until the late nineties and then became a painter and interior decorator.

James Hibben and Jessie Russell were married in 1883 and lived in Norway. Their family consisted of four sons and four daughters who grew to adulthood, George, Gladys Olson, Burline, Olive Johnson, Russell, Dewey, Thelma Hasley and Lorraine Kennedy.

Olive Hibben and Alfred Johnson were married in 1920 and have a son, Marlin, and a daughter, Corrine J. Simmons.

Malcom "Cap" Humphrey

Mr. Malcom "Cap" Humphrey married Melvina Groy in 1854 in Pennsylvania. They came to Iowa around Civil War time and settled on a farm one and one half miles south and two miles east of Norway. Mr. Humphrey was commonly known as "Cap" due to the fact he trained soldiers for the Civil War. He traveled to Iowa City by wagon to get lumber to build his house. He had to ford the river. Lumber for this house was brought home in one trip. He was very handy making joints fit, thus being a good carpenter. Their children were Mary (Mrs. Mary Corl), Charlie, Walter, Harry, Perley, Elmer, and Willie. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey moved to Norway, their son taking over the farm. Later it was sold to Albert Lee.



John Houghton

John Houghton was born in Troga County, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1832. He came to Benton County from Illinois in 1854, driving a drove of cattle for a farmer, whose name was Ben Darnell. Mr. Darnell's farm was located a mile south of where Norway was located when the railroad went through during the Civil War.

He took a quarter section of land for himself and later married Mary Bower, daughter of John Bower, on March 29, 1857. The house Mr. Houghton built for his bride was said to be the first frame house between Cedar Rapids and Marengo. It contained a good size kitchen and living room combined, a tiny pantry, and a bedroom so small, the bed had to be cut down to get it in the room. This house is still standing.

They had five children, four of whom grew to maturity, Hannah, William, John, only one to leave Iowa, and Martha Jane.

One of the shortest abstracts of title for a piece of Iowa real estate belongs to the 160 acres two and one-half miles southeast of Norway. There never has been a mortgage on the place, and the title still remains in the estate of John Houghton. The warrant was signed by President Pierce, and is still in possession by the family.

Mr. Houghton died in 1904, and his wife in 1920. All of the children are deceased at the present time, but a son of John's is living in Texas.

The Hofferd Store

One of the old landmarks in Norway, is The Hofferd Store. It was started in 1887 by two brothers, Jake and Henry Hofferd. Previous to this time Henry was in the store business with Frank Pickart, in a building on the corner where the bank is now located.

Jake was a carpenter before he started in the store business. Their first place of business was in the McQuin building on the south side of the street, later moving to the building on the corner which for many years was known as Hofferd's Store. They were in business for many years but the partnership was terminated in 1912, when Henry Hofferd started a store in Rowley. He was there a few years, then came back to Norway and started a store in the east end of town in the Harkness building, which is now occupied by Ray's Grocery. When he moved to Cedar Rapids, the store was run by his son, Ernest.

For many years, Dr. Muir, a dentist, occupied the front up stairs rooms. The central office in the back of the building was run by Mrs. Elliott.

Jake continued in business, assisted by his son, Frank, for many years, until Frank bought his father's interest in 1919. He continued in business until his retirement in 1934.

Frank Hofferd was born in Norway and has spent his entire 80 years here. He has lived longer in Norway than any other person.



Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hofferd

Holland Family History

Hans Holland was born in Skudisness, Norway, Europe, in 1847 and came to this country in 1875. Anna Dorothea Diedrickson was born in Skudisness, Norway, Europe, in 1850 and came to this country in 1876. She worked for the Hans Jensen family until their marriage in 1879. They settled in Norway, Iowa, and lived all their married life in the same house. Mr. Holland worked as a carpenter and painter. He died in 1902, and Mrs. Holland in 1929. They had four children: Ben, Dena, Henry B., and Ole B.

Ben was born in 1881, and married Mary Olson of Newhall in 1921. He was a barber for 49 years. Ben died in 1951, and Mary in 1958.

Dena was born in 1882, and married Orvie Rosdail in 1905. They had three children: Harris (deceased), Clarence, and Julia Rosdail McKeever. Mr. Rosdail died in 1960. Dena now resides in Glendale, California.

Ole was born in 1888, and married Ainber Linn in 1921. He was a partner in the Harness Shop with Henry, and served in World War I. He worked for the railroad from 1924 until his retirement. They had five children: Harris, Jessie, Mayo, Harriet Holland Pickart, and Robert.

Henry was born in 1885, and married Anna Markham of Van Horne in 1908. He operated a dray, and a pool room prior to going into the Harness and Shoe business in 1915, which he operated until 1932. He worked as a painter in Cedar Rapids and Amana until his retirement. He died in 1959. They had four children: Marvin, Dale, Dorothy Holland Carlson and Aloise.

Hoyt History

John C. Hoyt, Sr., was born in 1847 at a place called Bingham on the Rhine, Germany. He came to this country as a young man and lived near Marengo, Iowa. In 1870 he married Mary Katherine Lacher of Marengo. They traveled to the southern states in a covered wagon trying to find a place to homestead, but without success, so they returned to Iowa County, Iowa, where they lived for several years. They had two children, Mayme (Mrs. Dave Newton) born in 1872, and John Chris, Jr., born in 1878.

In 1881 John and Mary took their children to Benton County, Iowa where they bought 400 acres of land southwest of Watkins. Three more children, Frank, Burt, and Earl were born here. In 1888 Mary Hoyt died. In 1889 John, Sr., married Amelia Hiepner.

Four children were born to this union: Walter, Bessie, Harry and Emily. Around 1904 the family sold the farm and moved to Cedar Rapids where John Chris, Sr., died November 27, 1916.

On February 18, 1903, John Chris, Jr., married Mary Katherine Frimml of Marengo. They moved to the Andy Pfeister farm south of Watkins where they lived for eight years. Three children: Eva Ruth, and Leona were born here.

In 1910 John and Mary bought 160 acres of land from Jack Riley southeast of Norway. Dale and Chris were born here. Eva married Earl Ellingson, son of Elias Ellingson, having three children: Joyce Whitmore, Mary Vaughn and Wayne.

John, Sr., died at the farm home April 7, 1958, where they had lived for 47 years. Mary Hoyt then sold the farm and moved to Norway, Iowa.

A. M. Johnson

A. M. Johnson was a pioneer resident businessman and building contractor for 45 years. The family came to America in 1881, settling first in Chicago and later coming to Iowa and settling in Norway.



Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Johnson

They witnessed many material changes. Norway was merely a wide place in the road. When they located here the town was then composed of three general stores, four blacksmith shops, the churches that are here at the present, and a small wooden building used as a school house.

Mr. Johnson engaged in the lumber business. He took up carpentry, finally abandoning it for a merchantile career which he entered into with his son Alfred.

He was always a booster for Norway, and gave much time and energy in active life devoted to the material progress of the locality. He served as a member of the town council and on the school board, and made himself useful along other lines, all having the progress and development of Norway as the objective.

They were blessed with 13 children. Those who survive are Lillian (Mrs. Conrad Beck), Stella (Mrs. Ralph Buchanan) Rena (Mrs. Allen Kearney), all of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Alfred B., and Cora (Mrs. Chester Towe) of Norway, Iowa.

Daniel N. Jorpeland

Daniel Jorpeland, who was born in Norway, Europe, August 27, 1856, came to Norway, Iowa, at the age of 26, where his brother, Henry Jorpeland, had located earlier.

In 1886 he married Bertha Caroline Dyrland better known as Betsy. They bought the farm from her parents and spent their lives there. They had seven children: Nellis, Josie, Ella Wychoff, Irene Selken, Henry, Julia, and Stella. Clarence Dyrland, their nephew, grew up in this home. All the children attended Norway public school, and all began their formal education under the guidance of Ella Mitchell.

"Betsy" Jorpeland died January 15, 1913, and Daniel died June 1, 1923. The farm was rented for a few years and then was purchased by George Dyrland, brother of Betsy. Robert Miller is the present owner of the farm.

Junker

F. W. (William) Junker was born Dec. 4, 1825. His wife, Catherine, was born April 4, 1822.

F. W. (William) Junker and his wife Catherine immigrated to America from Germany.

The William Junkers came to Iowa and were among the first families of the Jasper Colony. He was a cobbler (shoemaker). After the trustees of the colony distributed the assets among the members in the spring of 1853, the Junkers home was then located 4½ miles south of Norway (south of the Noble Brockschink home).

A daughter of Mrs. Junker's (Clara Lanke) made her home with them. William and Catherine Junker's children were Mary (Mrs.

Henry Blomker) who moved to Humbolt in 1883, Anna (married twice to brothers by the name of Morris) and Ferdinand married Caroline Bushman (a daughter of a minister of the New Jerusalem Church). Ferdinand was a teacher of Excelsior School. After he was married he lived on the Hoeing place and then moved on the old Junker homestead. He later moved to Humbolt. Their children were William, Charles, Mabel and Anna.

After Mary Ann Junker married Henry Blomker, they made their home with Mr. and Mrs. William Junker, south of Norway.

Minnie Blomker, sister of Henry, who later married Charles Uthoff Sr., also stayed with the Junker family while she worked in West Amana when she was 16 years old.

William Junker died March 22, 1900. Catherine later died in Humbolt Jan. 21, 1908, but is buried by her husband in Lenox Cemetery.

George Kimm

George, the eldest son of Martin and Christinia Selzer Kimm, came to America in 1883, from Hessian, Kassal, Germany.

He received his education in Germany, attending day and night school.

He was married to Louise Schindler and to this union two children were born. Emma, now married to Otto Schmacher, and Robert, who was killed in World War I. In 1887, Louise passed away.



In April, 1900, he was united in marriage with Mary Schutterle. To this union eleven children were born: Nina died as an infant. George, Jr., died while serving in World War II and Dale passed away suddenly in 1959. The other children residing in this area are Mrs. Charles (Gertie) Plotz, Mrs. Harry (Agnes) Ballard, Mrs. Elmer (Marie) Germer, and Ervin Kimm, Martin, Blairstown; Al-

bert, Victor; Mrs. George (Gladys) Frimml, Marengo; and Mrs. Francis (Wilma) McMann, Cedar Rapids.

George will be remembered by his Woods Bros. threshing machine. In order to keep his family well fed, he did custom shelling, sawing wood and threshing.

He served his community in many ways and was always interested in better education.

He retired to Norway in 1949, and after the death of his wife he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Elmer Gerner, passing away in February, 1956.

Jacob Kimm

Jacob Kimm, second son of Martin and Christinia Selzer Kimm, moved to Norway with his young bride, the former Lena Schindler of West Amana in 1903.

Jacob was a contractor and builder and he erected the little brown house on the top of the hill near the park. This became his lifelong home.



Jacob Kimm and his wife Lena (Schindler) Kimm. This picture was taken for their Golden Wedding Anniversary.

To this family three children were born: Clarence, Lester and Irene Kimm Hibben.

Some of the buildings erected by Jacob were the Catholic Parsonage, the Benton County State Bank and the west side garage in Norway, also many, many homes in and around this community. The St. Patrick's Catholic Church of Watkins and the New-

hall Peoples Bank were built by him. The last home he erected was for his brother, George, in 1948, in Norway now occupied by Mrs. Frank Becker.

For many years he also had a hardware store. Many farmers and friends certainly must have purchased items from this store.

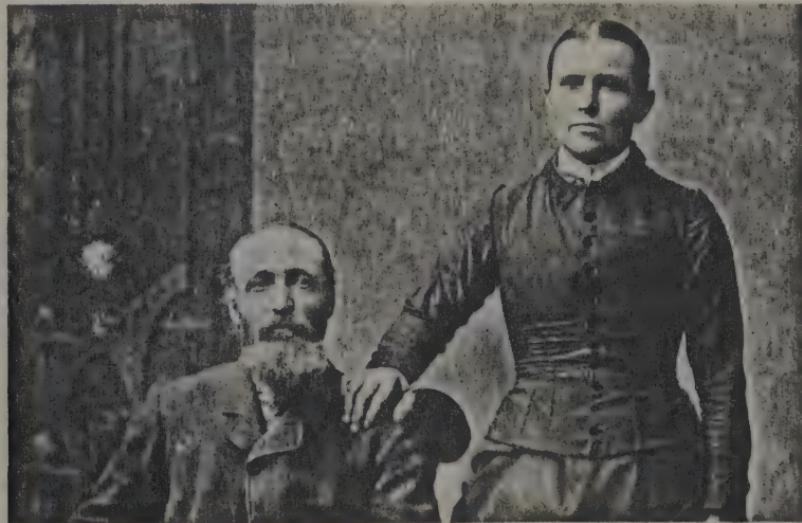
It was impossible to keep this man out of business. After closing the store he still had material at his home.

Even in his eighties, he drove downtown and did some odd jobs.

After 63 years of wedded life he passed away in the little brown house January 28, 1962, at the age of 89. His wife now resides in Cedar Rapids with her son, Clarence.

Silas Kimm

Silas Kimm was born in Cassel, Germany. At the age of 17, he came to America and went to Utica, New York. He worked in a dairy farm for twelve years. When his friends, the Spellerberg family, (parents of Lawrence and Joseph), came to Iowa, Silas came with them. He worked on a farm, known at the Brown farm, for one year. He married Catherine Engle, of Shellsburg, Iowa, in 1866, and they lived on the present Howard Rose farm for sixty-two years.



Mr. and Mrs. Silas Kimm

They were the parents of ten children, Henry Winfield, Anna Elizabeth Smith, Mary Zahart, Louise Marie Nelson, William Silas, Caroline Mable Ward, Matilda Dora Ferreter and Edward Leonard Kimm.

Silas was 92 years of age when he passed away. A son, William Silas, residing in Cedar Rapids, and a daughter, Louise Nelson in Cincinnati, Ohio, are the only living children of Mr. and Mrs. Silas Kimm. His grandsons, Wallace and Lyle, sons of Edward, are the only descendants living in Norway in 1963.

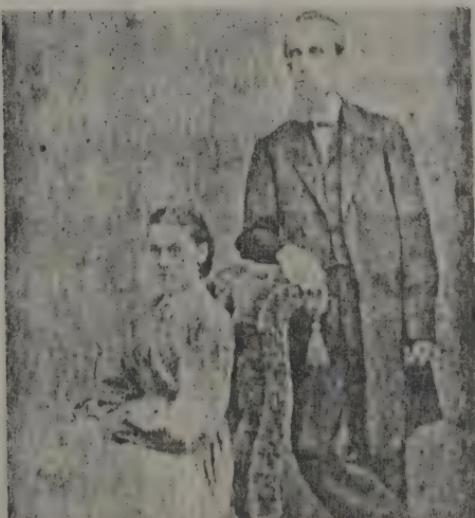
Wallace has one son, Wayne and two daughters, Lola and Theresa.

Lyle has one son, Bruce Edward and three daughters, Nancy Louise, Carma Jean and Ann Marie.

George Knouf

George Knouf was born in Pennsylvania in 1830, the youngest child in the Jacob Knouf family. He fought in the Civil War, serving in the 24th Regiment of Iowa from August 15, 1862, to July 17, 1865. He was an ambulance driver and took part in Sherman's march to the sea. At the close of the war he returned to Iowa to live with his oldest sister, Katie Hill, one and one half miles south of Norway.

His wife, Arvista Myrick, was born in 1850 at Polk City, Iowa, where they were married. They bought 160 acres of land, two-miles southeast of Norway from the government at \$1.00 per acre in the 1860's. This was their family home for years. Their children were Benton, Vinton, Clinton, Matilda, Sabina, Maude (Mrs. William Pirie), and Lester. After the death of her husband in 1901 Mrs. Knouf continued to operate the farm for several years. Later she retired in Kenwood.



Mr. and Mrs. George Knouf

William Kopf Family

William Kopf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kopf, married Annie Heager. Their children were: George, Independence; Blanche (Mrs. Frank Parvin), Mt. Pleasant; Mammie (Mrs. Ed Cechura), Fairfax; Irene (Mrs. Dale Bahr), Fairfax; Agnes (Mrs. Floyd Klein), Cedar Rapids; Helen (Mrs. Clarence Bintz), Marengo; Walter, Marengo; Alice (Mrs. Wm. Barker), Cedar Rapids; and Anna Mae (Mrs. Wilmer Binley), Springville. This family lived $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Norway for twenty-five years. Bert Grier family lives on this place and is owned by Noble Brockschink. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kopf now live in High Amana.

Shure Larson

Shure Larson, son of Lars and Gurine Mannes Anderson, was born in 1868 and came to America with the family in 1885.

He married Louise Ask who was born in Kristiana, Norway, in 1873, and who came to America in 1882. Mr. Larson became one of the leading contractors in this community and for many years managed a carpenter crew. Several of his sons followed the trade also.

Their children were Lars, Gunwall, Cornell, Amanda (Mrs. Clarence Williams), Bertha (Mrs. V. Gladwin), Almen, Seth, Eva, Arnold, Pauline (Mrs. Little), Carl, Laverne, (Mrs. Don Taylor), Woodrow, and Mae (Mrs. George Benson). There are 23 grandchildren and 20 great grandchildren.

Lehnen

Rev. John Jacob Lehnen was born in Switzerland in 1824. He was married in St. Louis to Catharine Stapleton. They had one son, Samuel, born in 1874. Mr. Lehnen was pastor of the New Jerusalem Church, serving as a missionary pastor from 1873 until his death in 1894. He preached in the church building he owned in Norway (now owned by the Masonic Order), also preached south of town, and in a school house north of town.

An annual picnic was held on June 19 (New Church Day) at his home south of the Norway Park. The purpose of the picnic was to have the people north of Norway and south of Norway of the New Jerusalem congregation have a get-together.

The Lehnen family lived in the northwest part of town in a spacious home, surrounded by beautiful gardens and a vineyard. Mr. Lehnen gave several acres of land to the town to be used as a park. Today it is known as the Norway Park.



Rev. John Jacob Lehnen

Lewis Larson

Lewis Larson was born January 6, 1855, at LaSalle, Illinois. He was a hired man for Betsy Johnson when he came to Norway.

Sophia Olson was born September 9, 1856, at LaSalle, Illinois. She came with her parents to Homestead, Iowa and later settled where Norman Millers now live.

Lewis Larson and Sophia Olson were married December 16, 1885. Sophia's parents gave them eighty acres to start farming.

The following children were born to this union:

Lilly Bertha – January 29, 1886 – died April 14, 1960

Ella E. – August 7, 1887 – died May 13, 1891

Clara – December 22, 1889

Arthur – July 18, 1892 – died March 24, 1899

Eddie – June 8, 1894 – died February 21, 1895

Sadie – September 21, 1895

Nettie – November 3, 1897

Lewis Larson died at Norway on February 10, 1938.

Sophia Olson Larson died at Norway December 26, 1941.

John Hiram Leonard

John Hiram Leonard was born at Newkirk, Ohio, in 1838. At the age of six years he moved with his parents to Ottawa, Illinois. Here in 1862 he enlisted in Co. E, 26th Illinois Infantry of the Union Army, serving three years under General Sherman and being honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia. During his service in the army his parents moved to Benton County, Iowa, where he joined them in 1865.

In 1866 he married Embrazia Houghton at Marengo, Iowa. She was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania in 1846, the daughter of Frederick and Mary Whittington Houghton. She came to Benton county with her family in 1862 in a covered wagon. After attending a seminary at Newton, she taught in a rural school. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard lived for sometime on a farm four miles southeast of Norway. Then while living on a farm west of the Norway cemetery, their children attended the public school in Norway. In the spring of 1893 they moved to a farm near Albion, in Marshall County, where the family lived for many years. They were the parents of 11 children: Herbert, Anna (Mrs. Malcolm McNee), Etta (Mrs. Sam Spurrier), John, Mae (Mrs. Gene Ulery), LeRoy, Leigh, Joseph, Frank, Rachel (Mrs. Clyde Carpenter) and Jessie (Mrs. Herbert Nichols).

Albert N. Lee

Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Lee in the year of 1881 bought 80 acres at \$35 an acre in Florence Township, three miles southeast of Norway. They added to this until owning 320 acres.

Albert Lee was born in Norway, Europe, April 5, 1845. When six years of age he came with his family to LaCrosse, Wisconsin. When a young man he went to the forest and chopped trees in the winter, and in the spring rode long rafts down the Mississippi River to be sawed for lumber. For a period of six months no one knew where he was. Later his folks moved to Earlville, Illinois.



Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lee and children, Nellie, Sarah, Alferd and Oliver.

Mrs. Lee (Olena Olsen) was born June 27, 1847, in Norway, Europe. As a girl she herded sheep and goats in the mountains, and at the same time studied her confirmation books (Lutheran Church). She came to America at the age of 22. She borrowed money to come and left suddenly unknown to anyone. She was very homesick, working at housekeeping at \$1.50 a week.

Albert and Olena were married February 1, 1875. In May, 1875, they traveled with a team and wagon from Illinois to Webster County, Iowa. They crossed the Mississippi River on a ferry. In 1876 after disappointments and discouragements, left to go back to Illinois but stopped at Norway, Iowa, to see Ole Sevig, a friend. Albert stayed and husked corn, his family came shortly. He rented farms until he purchased one.

Albert and Olena's children were Sarah (Mrs. Robert Fee), Nellie (Mrs. Knute Kolsto), Alferd and Oliver. Alferd Lee still resides on the home farm, Sarah Fee a resident of Cherokee, Iowa, Nellie and Oliver, deceased.

Oliver married Thea Johnson December 5, 1913, who came to this country from Norway, Europe. They lived on a part of the Lee farm formerly owned by the Humphreys. They were the parents of four children: Obed, Kenneth, Oliver, Jr., and June (Mrs. Lee Tow).

GENERAL TRUCKING

ED SCHULTE & ROLAND SCHULTE

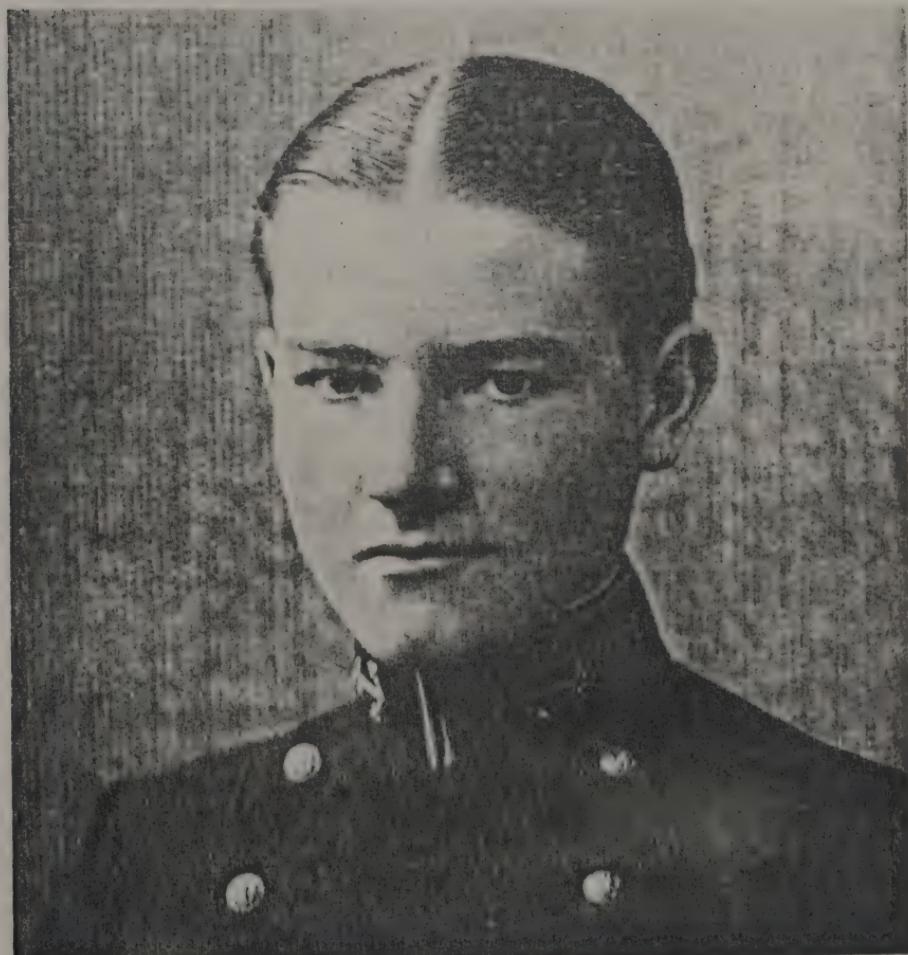
Norway, Iowa

David Lichty

David Lichty was born in Summerset County, Pennsylvania, on April 1, 1844. At the age of ten he moved with his parents to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he grew to manhood.

At the age of 22 he was married to Janet M. Napier, whose birthplace was Sterlingshire, Scotland. She had come to America with her parents when she was five years old, and had settled in New York. Later they came to Iowa and settled at Scotch Grove, where she grew to womanhood.

Their children were: John, William, Alexander, Frank, Mary, Myrtle and Walter.



Maurice Lichty, Annapolis cadet

Mathias Maag

Mathias Maag was born June 15, 1885, to David and Barbara Schad Maag in Switzerland. In 1858 the father, David, immigrated to the U.S. where his wife and three sons, David, Mathias and Samuel joined him in 1864. Mr. Maag died in 1865 and Mrs. Maag and her sons moved to Florence township and made their home with her uncle, Mr. Miller, near Norway.

In 1878, Mathias married Matilda Gassman and began farming for himself in Iowa County. He bought his own farm in St. Clair township (near Orville Blankmans) in 1880.

The Maags had five children, David, who married Gertrude Schmidt and owned the farm now owned by Lloyd Nolte for many years: Charles, Callie, Mary, wife of John Schmidt; and Anna, wife of John Boddicker.

The John Schmidts had four children; Viola (Mrs. Henry Becker), Clifford, Pearl (Mrs. Joe Downes) and Hazel (Mrs. Delbert Stein). To the John Boddickers two children were born; Lillian (Mrs. Gerald McNulty) and Glen.

George Manville (1814-1887)

George Manville was born in Jefferson County, Indiana, on February 14, 1814. He married Elizabeth Carpenter and they established a home in Delaware, Ohio. Three sons were born to the Manvilles: Sidney, Charles and DeWitt Clinton.

The family moved to Wisconsin for a short time and then migrated to Iowa in 1861 and located on the land now owned by Stella Merritt.

Sidney Manville married Francis Brown, Charles married Verlinda Brown and they had two children: Eustace and Merry. Clinton married Flora Hibben and to them two sons were born: Clyde (1882-1958) and Howard (1884-1963).

McGregors

Thomas and Jane Robertson McGregor were both born in Scotland; and were married in Milburn, Broome County, New York, in 1855, coming directly to Benton County. Later, they went to farm in Mitchell County, where they lived for three years, returning to Benton County in 1858, buying land in Florence and Fremont Townships.

They were the parents of six children: Nellie, John, William R. (wives, Louise Passmore and Serina Madson), Thomas (wife, Etta

Ricketts), Allen (wife, Maude Welsh), and Belle (husband, Alva Burrett of Chicago).

The McGregors celebrated their 50th Wedding Anniversary on May 25, 1905; and Mrs. McGregor died in May, 1906, and Mr. McGregor died in 1912.

The farm was sold in 1918, after the death of Mr. McGregor, to Jacob Hansen.

William McNee

William McNee was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on Sept. 24, 1830. At the age of 24, William and his brother, Alexander, seeking new adventures and opportunities, left Scotland and sailed for America, arriving here in 1854. They made a short stop at Chicago, but travelled on to Cedar Rapids where they arrived in 1856.

They proceeded to a Scotch settlement located on the Linn and Benton County lines. Alexander, not satisfied here, started toward the setting sun decked out with a fancy team of horses, a new harness, and a light wagon. No more was ever heard of him. As the Wild West was at its peak and horse thieves very numerous, it is presumed that his horses were stolen and he was killed.

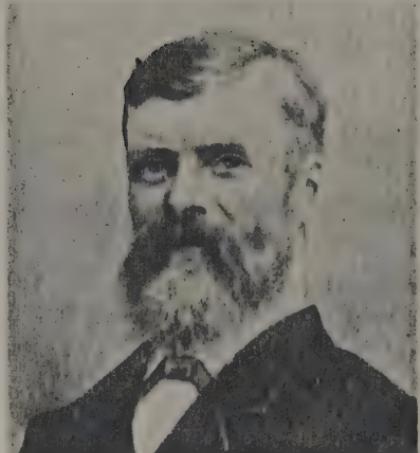
It was at this Scotch settlement where William McNee met Elizabeth McKinnon Rogers. She was born in Bulchlyinc, Scotland in 1828. Elizabeth came to America with her parents, brothers and sisters in 1850.

Elizabeth and William were married in Linn County, Iowa, in 1859. They started farming in St. Clair township in 1861, and here they followed this occupation through life.

William McNee bought his first land, an 80-acre plot, in 1859, for \$3.00 per acre. The seller, Francis Rooza, obtained it from the United States in 1854. The first tax was \$1.97 for forty acres. This original eighty laid north of the eighty acres that the farm buildings now stand on. The latter eighty and another quarter section were purchased from John McKinnon in 1863. John McKinnon was a cousin of Mrs. McNee. More land was purchased in 1866.

On the second eighty a set of buildings were erected and this has become the McNee century farm. One of the original buildings still stands (a former granary). This building was constructed from hand-hewed timbers and mortised together with hickory pegs.

Mr. and Mrs. McNee were the parents of four sons and one daughter. William A., born in 1861, became an astute banker at Laurens, Iowa. He married Emma Wiss and passed away in 1947. The second son, John M., a farmer at Laurens, was born in 1863,



and married Anna Leonard. He died in 1947 also. David was born in 1865, married Mary Russell, and became a farmer at Fairfax. He passed away in 1944. Norman M., born in 1866, married Lena Newton. He stayed on the family farm and died in 1950. William's daughter, Elizabeth, was born in 1869. She died Mrs. Wilbert Reid, in 1911.

William and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McNee was a member of the St. Clair Lodge from 1870 until his death. His four sons were also Masons.

Fairly well established on the farm, William imported Clydesdale horses from Scotland in the 1880's. At one time, six stallions were kept for breeding purposes. He also imported Gallaway cattle from Scotland.

Mr. McNee died suddenly of a stroke in 1899. After his death, Norman M. McNee rented the farm from his mother. Norman married Lena Newton at her home in 1897. Lena was educated in a country school and graduated from Tilford Academy in Vinton, Iowa. She taught in the country school before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Norman McNee lived on the Grote farm south of Prierie Creek the first year of their marriage. Meanwhile, a new home was being built. It was completed in 1898 and they moved in to spend the rest of their life there.

Elizabeth McNee (Norman's mother) lived to be 91 years old, being blind for the last twenty years of her life. She passed away in 1918.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McNee bought the farm after Elizabeth's death, the final purchase in 1920. They were the parents of eight children. Two of the eight died in infancy, and a third choked to death on an apple when he was about two years old. Those living are: Elsie, who married Ed Miller and has two sons, Norman and Robert. Norman married Elaine Swick and has four

children — Darrel, the twins Kevin and Karen, and Glenn and David. Robert married Joan Brockschink and has three children Debbie, Bruce, and Van. Elsie's sister, Lucille, lives in Marion as Mrs. W. N. Shellenbarger; Mrs. William Garza, Jane, who now resides in San Antonio, Texas, and is a registered nurse; and Robert, who married Mildred Crowe. They have a son and two daughters, Gary, Connie, and Lorie. Gary married Carolyn Memler in 1962. Norman A., the oldest of the boys, married Ida Boddicker, of Blairstown.

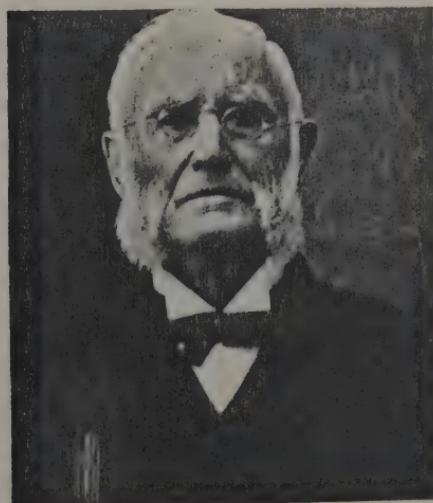
Mr. and Mrs. Norman M. McNee celebrated their golden wedding in 1947. They were members of the Methodist Church and Eastern Star in Norway. Norman and his wife are buried in Mound Cemetery. Both of their parents are buried there, also.

Norman M.'s two sons, Norman A. and Robert, are presently living on the farm and run it on a partnership basis. Norman lives in the house built by his father. The fourth generation, Robert's children, live on this farm which their great-grandfather purchased back in 1854 and 1863.

James McQuin

James McQuin was born in Nova Scotia on Jan. 16, 1820. His parents were immigrants from Scotland. James was orphaned at eight and in time drifted to Boston where he learned the trade of "rolling iron".

In 1849 he and a company of other men bought a vessel and sailed for the gold fields. After a long hard journey, Mr. McQuin arrived in California and worked at mining for about three years.



*James McQuin
Prominent pioneer farmer in
Florence Township.*

In the spring of 1854, he arrived in Florence township and settled on the farm now owned by Milo Melberg. Mr. McQuin was interested in civil government and became prominent in the politics of the township and county.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuin were the parents of four sons; Bernard, Byron, Baxter and Bacon.

Bernard McQuin married Nell Montague, daughter of Alexander and Hannah Montague and moved to Aurelia, Iowa in 1870.

Joseph Meier

Joseph Meier was Norway's first blacksmith. He was born in Preusen, West Falen, Germany, in 1828. There he married Lena Baker, who also was born in 1828. Their first home in this country was in Marion, Iowa, where they lived a short time before settling in Norway. They lived at the south edge of Norway in what was known in later years as the Behle home. Mr. Meier had learned his trade in Germany and was a skilled worker. He made horse shoes, also made the horse shoe nails, wagon tires and did all kinds of blacksmithing. When work was pressing, Mrs. Meier assisted in the shop and was very adept at swinging a heavy hammer.

The family moved from town to a small farm south of the Norway Creamery. The father continued blacksmithing and with the assistance of his wife and children, farmed too. About 1876 the Meiers moved to a larger farm in Sac County. They returned to Norway in 1891, where they retired. Their children all born in Norway were: Joseph, Henry, Elizabeth (Mrs. Ben Schimmer), Lena (Mrs. Chris Ohlson), Mary (Mrs. Frank Hupke), and Anna (Mrs. Andrew Thoman).



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meier

Johnson Melberg History

The ancestry of the Johnson-Melberg family dates back to the "Sloopers", who in 1825 came from Norway, Europe, on the ship called "The Sloop", later known as the "Norwegian Mayflower." It carried 53 passengers. Among them the Rosdails, Stangalands and Hetletwedts, (familiar names to old settlers of Norway). Without realizing it, they had violated the Navigators Act of 1819 by overloading their ship threefold.

Their craft was seized and held by the U. S. government and their captain jailed. After much controversy and trouble President Adams relinquished their ship and set the captain free.

They then sold their ship and moved inland, settling at Kendall, N. Y. The entire party of 53 lived in a cabin 24 x 20 the first winter and later established one of the first settlements in the United States by Norwegians.

The Hetletwedts later moved west as far as LaSalle County, Illinois. Ellen Sophia Hetletwedt, who figured later in Norway, Iowa, met and married Jonas Nelson in 1849. One of the hardships they dreaded most was Cholera, for in one single day, Ellen Sophia lost her baby, her husband and both parents from this scourge.



Three years later, in 1852, she married John S. Johnson of Norway, Illinois, and in 1865 they moved from Norway, Illinois to Norway, Iowa, settling on a farm, now occupied by Richard Berger, one mile south of Norway.

Ellen Sophias brother, Ole Hetletwedt, who later changed his name to Olson, settled across the road and with his wife Britta, raised his family, 2 boys, Tom and Pete Olson, who later lived in Newhall, and 2 girls, Sarah Olson Erland and Sophia Olson Larson (Mrs. Louis Larson). The Louis Larsons lived one and one half miles south of Norway for 50 years.

In 1879 Axel Melberg, a Norwegian immigrant from Stavanger, Norway, came to work for Sophia and John S. Johnson.

In 1882 he married one of the daughters, Delia. Axel and Delia Melberg moved to a farm two and one quarter miles south of Norway, later owned by the Riley family and now by Dr. Stamy.

In 1890 they moved to the present Melberg family home, now occupied by their youngest son, Milo. Of the nine children raised in this family, seven are living. They are, Elmer Melberg of Norway, Amos of Cedar Rapids, Leah Tow of Cedar Falls, Stella Merritt of Norway, Milla Thomas of Hubbard, Iowa, Myra Evans of Marshalltown, Iowa. Ernest died in 1957 and Cora Kroll died in 1959.

Charles Merritt

Charles Merritt was born March 5, 1816, in Coshocton County, Ohio, the son of John and Mary (High) Merritt. At the age of seven, his father died, leaving the family in poor circumstances. At an early age his only garment was a shirt of tow cloth and as a young man he labored for \$2.50 per month.

In 1841 he married Rebecca Williams in Coshocton, Ohio, and started a series of moves to the new frontier. They lived at Covington, Indiana, and then in Palo, Iowa. In 1856 they moved by prairie schooner to Ossawatamie, Kansas. John Brown, their neighbor was collecting arms to free the slaves, and after seeing his house burned to the ground they became uneasy and decided to leave. At the state line they were stopped by a party of Alabamians who questioned them, then fired a rifle in front of the ox team and told them to go.



Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merritt, Sr.

They wintered in Tama County, Iowa in '56-'57. Deep snow and bitter cold annihilated large numbers of deer. They moved to Palo in '65 and to Swisher in '66 before buying a farm three miles southeast of Norway, Iowa, from a Mr. Tarbel.

Mr. Merritt's goal in life was to give his sons a start, and he was known to help his neighbors through financial difficulties. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt were the parents of seven children: Amos, the eldest son, served in the Union army and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh; John, George, Mary, and Ellen moved elsewhere, while Richard and Charles William remained in the Norway community all their lives.

Charles William Merritt

Charles William Merritt, son of Charles and Rebecca (Williams) Merritt was born in 1861, and was married to Mary McLaren in 1884. She was the daughter of Alexander and Ann (McIntyre) McLaren and a native of Scotland.

Around 1885 a need for a new school arose, so a spot was chosen on the southeast corner of the farm for a new building to be known as the Prairie Bell School. It remained here until consolidation in 1914. In 1889 Charles and Mary Merritt moved to the home farm where they spent their remaining years.

They had two children: Laura (Mrs. Ted Nerhus) and Scott. The original Merritt homestead is now owned by Scott Merritt, and operated by his son, Merle.

Richard Merritt

Richard Merritt, son of Charles, Sr., and Rebecca Williams Merritt, was born in 1851. His wife, Agnes Smith, was the daughter of Jane and Benjamin Smith, an early Norway barber. When Richard was 39 years of age, he called at the home of the local justice of the peace, William G. Rose, and explained to him that he would return later in the day with a legal matter to be attended to. When he returned, he was accompanied by his bride-to-be, and the marriage ceremony was performed by Mr. Rose.

The couple lived a few months in the parental Merritt home, then began housekeeping across the road. This home was three miles southeast of Norway. Carefully kept accounts show that their expenditures were meager: \$5.00 was paid for a washing machine, \$6.50 for an oak bed and \$1.25 for a table. In 1895 they built a beautiful home, which is now occupied by their son, Clarence, who operates the farm which was his father's and his grandfather's.

Mr. Merritt died at the age of 66 years. Mrs. Merritt retired in Norway, where she lived alone 30 years before her death in 1954. The Merritts' six children were: John, Eva (Mrs. Arthur Plagman), Ollie (Mrs. Ernest Melberg), Ruth (Mrs. Dave VanAuken), Clarence and Lee.

Mitchells

There was a farm steading down the road from the Buchan farm owned by Andrew Mitchell. His wife was Jane McGregor, daughter of John McGregor. They were the parents of two daughters: Ella (deceased), and Mrs. Nettie Adkins of Cedar Rapids. He was a Captain in the Civil War.

The family lived here but a short time and then moved to Norway. The land was sold and the buildings taken away.

Mrs. Adkins has two children — Fay, a son, and a daughter, Mrs. A. Fuller (Ruth).

Alexander Montague (1816-1874)

In 1868, Alexander and Hannah Woods Montague (1817-1900) arrived from Illinois in a covered wagon with their family; William, and his wife, Emma Woodruff; Daniel, Nell and Mary. Two children had died at an early age, Nancy and John.

Alexander and older son, William, had come to Iowa the previous summer to break prairie and put up some buildings.

They bought their land from the O'Keefe family, who had moved north and east into Linn County, following a mysterious fire which had destroyed their straw roofed barn and some horses.

The original log cabin is still the form of the east side of the tenant house on the Charles Schrader farm. It was covered with vertical siding and later with house siding.

William and Emma Montague built the house on the land now owned by Evard Montague. They were the parents of eight children, Bertha (Mrs. Ernest Robertson), Roy, Walter, Florence (Mrs. Bert Wagner), Nora (Mrs. Charles Barker), Anna (Mrs. George Fahnle), Ira and Alfred.

Roy was drowned in the Iowa River in early manhood. He was married to Ella Kimm. Bertha, Florence and Nora had no children and Alfred never married.

Walter married Nina Brown on August 26, 1908. To them four children were born; Brown (deceased in 1961), Edris (Mrs. Sidney Wiese), Evard and Robert.

To Ira and Tena Zabokrtsky, two sons were born; Melvin and Vernon.

Alexander Montague's daughter, Nell marreid Bernard McQuinn and Mary married William G. Rose.

Daniel Montague married Melissa Troy and they lived in the west side of the house of Alexander and Hannah. They had four children; Clio (Mrs. John Primrose), Archie, Blanche (Mrs. Gene Williams) and Henry.

John and Clio Primrose had two children; Floyd (deceased) and Jessie (Mrs. John Meland).

Four children were born to Archie and Verna Kimball Montague; Ernest, Glen, Marjorie and Richard. Marjorie and Richard died in childhood.

The Archie Montagues still have in their home a chest of drawers brought from Indiana in the covered wagon by the Alexander Montagues.



Montagues

Seated — Hannah (Mrs. Alexander Montague).

Standing — Archie, Clio (Mrs. John Primrose), Mrs. Dan Montague, Blanche (Mrs. Gene Williams), Henry (in front), and Dan Montague.

Henry Mueller

Henry Mueller was born January 19, 1824, at Neukeschen, Germany. He attended the grade school at Meriana in Duchy of Saxony.

He came to America the 2nd of October, 1849, and was married to Wilhemena Schaufuhs in January, 1850. From April, 1850, to December, 1875, they were members of the Amana Society. Upon moving to Norway, their home was where Denniston & Partridge Co. now stands. They had twins, a son David and a daughter Agusta, who became Mrs. Henry Hoening.

Henry Mueller did translation from German to English.

An unusual event in their lives was when Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stratton were overnight guests of the Muellers while in Norway with a show.



Exactly 100 years ago there occurred one of the most celebrated weddings of all times — that of the midgets, Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren. Tom Thumb and his bride, Lavinia Warren, are shown in their wedding clothes a century ago. They were married Feb. 10, 1863, before an audience that included members of the Astor, Vanderbilt, Belmont and Livingston families. The lavish ceremony for the midgets was arranged by showman P. T. Barnum, who had immortalized Thumb by exhibiting him to much of the world. This picture was given to Mr. and Mrs. Mueller by Charles Stratton and Louise Warren Stratton.

Newton

Wm. Newton was born in Lancashire, England, and Jane Bryce his wife to be, was born in Perthshire, Scotland. They came to the United States, where they met and were married.

In 1873, Wm. and his brother, George Newton, bought the farm in St. Clair township from Jefferson T. Wilson.

Wm. and Jane lived on this farm and raised eight children: Jennie, who never married, David, who married Mayme Hoyt, Belle, who married Isaac Sheneberger, Annie, whose husband was Clarence Mayhew, Lena, who was the wife of Norman M. McNee, Will, who married Pearl Park, and George A., who married Mina Trimble.

George A. Newton and his wife, Mina, lived on this farm after they were married, and raised their family of three: James, who married Betty Primrose, Margaret (Peggy), who married Laurence Cooperider, and Bernice, who married Melbert Bieber.

James and his wife Betty lived on the farm until January of 1961. The farm was then sold to G. Becker.

The Newton's and their two children, Patricia Ann and Keith, then moved to Watkins.

Charles Nolte

Charles Nolte was born on January 1, 1867, at Brilon, Westfalen, Germany, the son of Theodore August and Anna Schulte Nolte.

In 1885 at the age of 18 years he came across to this country, arriving in Norway, Iowa, on March 17th.

He did all kinds of work, including hauling cream, between Norway and Blairstown, for years for the old Norway creamery, with a team of mules. On February 8th, 1893, he was married



to the former Elizabeth Schmidt. Having saved up enough money to start farming, he rented the Adam A. Schulte farm, now owned by Al Oberreuter. After 7 years of renting, he bought the Simpson farm southeast of Watkins, later adding the Woods, Fowler, and Corbin farms, totaling 480 acres. Louis Nolte now owns the home place.

Five children were born to them: Theodore of Pampa, Texas, Jennie, Leo, and Louis, of Watkins, and a son, Charles, who died on November 4, 1919.

His wife passed away on April 4, 1949, and he died on June 16, 1956, at the age of 89. He had 21 grandchildren and 37 great grandchildren.

William Oberreuter Family

William H. Oberreuter was born at Danbury in 1884. He was the oldest of the family. In 1907 he was united in marriage to Louise Schulte, daughter of Adam A. Schulte at St. Michael's Church in Norway. They made their home on his father's farm at Danbury and became the parents of two sons, Al and Joe. They later moved from Danbury to the Matt A. Schulte farm just northwest of Norway. In 1913 William Oberreuter bought from Nohum Walker the farm on which William, Jr. now lives located northeast of Watkins. The Walkers remained on their home farm until their deaths after which William, Sr. moved here. Here were born five more children: Clem, Mark, Mary (now Mrs. Glenn Bodicker), Francis, and William, Jr.

Many years of hard labor were spent tilling the fields with horses and plows. It is believed the house that William, Jr., is living in now is one of the oldest in the community.

After thirty-three years of hard labor William Sr. moved to Watkins. In August, 1955, he passed away. Mrs. William, Sr., still resides there and has twenty-eight grandchildren and nine great grandchildren.

William, Jr. took over the operation of the farm in June, 1946, when he was united in marriage to Evelyn Callan at Monti, Iowa.

Charles Pegum

Charles Pegum, son of Charles, Sr., and Elliasa Grimm, married Henrietta Kanke. They lived about five miles south of Norway on the place now owned by Lawrence Plotz. Their children were Clara, Milo, Marvin, Edna, and Vernon.

Mrs. Matilda Jutte Pease

Mrs. Mathilda Jutte Pease was born in Westfallen, Germany, in 1864. She came to America at the age of 3 with her father, Henry Jutte and two sisters, Mary (Mrs. Nicholas Emanuel) and Josephine (Mrs. Bert Davison), and one brother, Henry Jutte. Their mother died in Germany.

As a young girl she worked in the Amana colonies. She married Rhinehart Seevning in 1879 and they made their home in Danbury until his death. They had four children: Peter, who died in infancy, William, Kathryn (Mrs. Marvin Listebarger) and Lena (Mrs. Louis Michelson). All are deceased.

In 1891 she was married to J. L. Pease. They had six children: Minnie Kephart, Marie Meredith, George Pease and Alma Kolsto. Two sons died in infancy. Grandchildren are: Lucille Listebarger Zalesky, Virgil Sevening Tow, Everett Sevening, Maxine Sevening Primrose, William Sevening, Marvin and Marlyn Sevening, Mary Lou Sevening Madlon, Ronald Sevening, Sharlene Sevening Whiting, Harold Meredith, Vivian Meredith Albright, James Kolsto, J'Andrea Kolsto Gibney, Jon Kolsto and Gerald Pease.

Mr. Pease was born in 1863 in Illinois. He tiled for many years and also was a paper hanger and painter. He died in 1926. Mrs Pease died in 1938.

In 1917 they bought the Union Hotel which they ran until the death of Mrs. Pease. It is now remodeled and known as Trosky and Folvag apartments.



John Pickart

John Pickart was born in Westphalen Gestarben, Germany on January 25, 1826. He emigrated to the United States in 1858 and for a time worked in Buffalo, New York, but in the same year came to Benton County, Iowa, to investigate the country. In the late fall of 1858 he returned to Germany and sold his holdings there and with his wife and three children, returned to the United States.

His wife was Angela Becker, and she had been born November 4, 1824. She was also of Westphalen Gestarben, Germany. The three children making the trip with them were Mary Spellerberg, Lena Stallman and Frank Pickart. They at once located in Benton County, Iowa. Here he purchased 100 acres of land and engaged in farming. This farm today is known as the Leo Sonka farm. As he prospered from year to year and his savings accumulated, he added more than 500 acres to his original purchase, besides becoming the owner of 320 acres in Pocahontas County, Iowa.



John Pickart, Sr., family: front row, Lena, Mother, Mary, Louise. Back row, Frank, Henry, John, Jr., Richard.

Four more children were born to this union: Louise Schulte, Henry Pickart, John Pickart, and Richard Pickart. John Pickart, Sr., passed away May 25, 1885, and Mrs. Pickart January 17, 1896.

John H. Pickart was the son of John and Angela Becker Pickart, and was born May 3, 1864. He was educated in the district schools of Florence Township and lived on the old homestead until after his father's death. He then moved to the village of Norway, where he engaged in merchandising until December 1,

1892. He married Louise Brecht, daughter of Lorenz Brecht, who was vice president of the Benton County Savings Bank. John Pickart, who became cashier of the Benton County Savings Bank, was one of the ablest young businessmen and most highly esteemed citizen in this section of the state. He was active in educational and religious matters being largely instrumental in building both the Catholic church and Catholic school of Norway. Mr. Pickart was a most devout member of his church and an active worker in the extension of it, being vice president of the RCMPS No. 97, of Norway, Iowa. He was a Democrat in his political affiliation and served the Norway Community well, as one of the first councilmen, as town treasurer for six years, and as a school treasurer for many years. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Pickart were the parents of 10 children: Wilma died in infancy, Edward J., Oscar, Rosie, Hilda, Lorenz, Alyin, Leah (Sister Marion), Paul and Max.



Mr. and Mrs. John H. Pickart

Richard Pickart (1867-1952)

Richard Pickart and Mary Schulte were married on August 25, 1890. They farmed for many years on their farm north of Norway, now operated by Gordon Wagner. In 1950, they observed their 60th wedding anniversary, and Mrs. Pickart died the following month.

Ten children were born to the Pickarts, and six grew to adulthood — Matthew, Clemons, Richard, Gertrude (Mrs. Bernard Harrington), Angela (Mrs. Clarence Emanuel), and Maurine (Mrs. Frank Steenhuyse).



Frank Pickart

Frank Pickart and Mary Brecht were married in 1880. They had the following children; John F. — 1881, Theodore — 1884, Clara — 1890, Victor — 1892, and Elizabeth — 1897.

John married Katherine Beyer in 1906. To them four children were born; Lellis, Gilbert, Clifford and Marcella.

In 1907, Theodore married Olga Slezak. Their two children were Willafiegne and Frank.

Katherine married John F. Boddicker in 1905.

Clara married Frank Sevening in 1913, and they had one son, Ervin.

Victor married Clara Anthony in 1939.

Elizabeth married Joseph Frese in 1924. To this union four sons were born; Franklin, Floyd, Ervin and William.

Plotz

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Plotz were born in the small village of Ceniover, Austria, now a part of Czechoslovakia. They came to America in about the year 1884 or 1885 and settled near Homestead, Iowa.

Mr. Plotz worked for the Amana Colonies (Hand labor). He also went with a boat each year and helped repair the dam with willow woven poles. In the year of 1902 they moved to a farm 6 miles southwest of Norway where they spent the rest of their lives.

Mrs. Plotz passed away May 30, 1921. Mr. Plotz passed away February 22, 1925. Their children were: John (deceased), Frank

(deceased), Rudolph (deceased), Charlie, Amana, Joe, Norway, Anna (Mrs. Joe Petzelka) Fairfax, Elizabeth (Mrs. Al Schrader) Newhall, and Marie (Mrs. John Johnson) Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

John Primrose

John Primrose, son of Adam and Janet Wilson Primrose, was born Dec. 20, 1836, at Dumbartonshire, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1859.

Juliet MacGregor, daughter of John and Jane Robertson MacGregor, was born June 28, 1840 at Balmaha, Stirlingshire, Scotland. She came with her parents to America in 1851. They settled in New York state, where they remained five years, and then came to Iowa.

John Primrose and Juliet MacGregor were married January 14, 1862. Their children were: Jean (Mrs. James Pirie), Elizabeth (Mrs. Lars Norland), James, John, William, Adam, Susania (Mrs. Isaac Lichtry), Jennet (Mrs. Lawrence Schlotterbeck), Jesse, Alexander M. and Marguerite (Mrs. Samuel Bradley). Their son, Jesse, died in early childhood.

John Primrose died April 28, 1907, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and his wife died April 17, 1916. Of this family only one son, Alexander, survives. He now lives in Des Moines, Iowa.

Descendents of this pioneer family still living in Norway are Lloyd Primrose, Dwayne Primrose, Mrs. George Brosh, Mrs. John Primrose, and Chester Schlotterbeck.

Tarlton Riley

Tarlton Riley was born in Ross County, Ohio, in 1826 and came to Iowa County, Iowa in 1851. His wife, Nancy McRoberts Riley, was born in Virginia in 1833. They owned 160 acres of land four miles southeast of Norway, just across the county line in Iowa County. Tarlton was the son of Alexander W. Riley, a veteran of the war of 1812. During the Civil War, Tarlton was drafted into service and being the father of several small children he offered one half of his farm, eighty acres, to anyone who would take his place in the army. Rody Carl, a neighbor who owned an adjoining farm, went. Although he was not engaged in any battles he was the recipient of the eighty acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Riley were the parents of nine children: Jackson, Flora (Mrs. John Frick), Jane, Ibbie (Mrs. Lewis Taylor), William, Clara, (Mrs. Jared McAdow), Lucy, Leon, and Mabel (Mrs. Thomas Millard). Mrs. Riley died in 1889 and Mr. Riley died in 1897.

Andrew Jackson (Jack) Riley

Andrew Jackson (Jack) Riley, oldest son of Tarlton and Nancy McRoberts Riley, was born in Iowa County in 1856. In 1882 he married Clara Williams, who was born in Owen County, Indiana, in 1863. They bought 120 acres of land four miles southeast of Norway from John Blackman, which they farmed until they retired in Norway in 1910. Later they moved to Cedar Rapids. Their family of ten children were: Earl, Leslie, Bessie (Mrs. Frank Brown), Neil, Nena (Mrs. White), Ethel (Mrs. Kinne), Faye (Mrs. Apfel), Evan, Ernest and Lois (Mrs. Ed. Mrstik).

William A. Riley

William A. Riley, son of Tarlton and Nancy Riley, was born in Iowa County in 1864, four miles southeast of Norway. When a young man he purchased 80 acres of land two and a quarter miles south of Norway, to which he later added another eighty acres.

In 1894 he married Elizabeth Buchan, daughter of William and Elizabeth Buchan of Canada. Mrs. Riley died in 1902. Their children were: Chester, Lucile (Mrs. Hubert Marquis) and Wallace. Mr. Riley retired in Cedar Rapids, where he died in 1954.



Mr. and Mrs. William A. Riley

Lars Risdale Family

Lars Risdale lievd on what is now the Sebetka farm. He and his wife, Elsie Ellingson, were the parents of eight children: Nora (Mrs. Lewis Johnson, deceased), Lillian (Mrs. O. K. Roger), Ella (Mrs. Elmer Kusel), Chester (wife, Edna Snell), Mabel (Mre. Chester Hagan), Gladys (Mrs. Walter Rinderknecht), Lavern (Mrs. Charles Hagan), and Evelyn (Mrs. Kenneth Hagan).

After the death of Mrs. Risdale, the farm was sold to Lester Sebetka.

The Rosdails

The Rosdail ancestors came from around Stavanger, Norway. 16. They sailed in a sloop and were on the water a total of 97 days. They settled at first in Kendall, New York and later moved to Norway, Illinois. In 1850, Ove Rosdail was living in Middlepoint, Illinois wth hs wfe, Gertrude, and two daughters, Malina and Emily. He was a postmaster, justice of peace, carpenter, cabinet mager, blacksmith and farmer. He was also an innkeeper, an auctioneer, and real estate agent. Later he had two sons, Jacob and Dan. His first wife died in 1862.

In 1876, when Ove was 66, he married Martha Hoganson, a widow. He had become interested in land out in Iowa and the two came to Benton County, where he bought a 160 acre farm 4 miles east of Norway. Ove's son, Jacob, moved to Iowa a year later and took over the farm. Ove died in 1890.

After his death, Jake bought the farm. He was said to be a good ball player, and he liked to play the fiddle. He bought one of the first buggies in the neighborhood, and all the young bloods wanted to use is, so he hired it out to them for \$1.00 per night.

Jake married Emma Hendrickson, but she died with her first child as a result of diphteria, particularly contagious that year.

Jake returned to Illinois and married Caroline Erickson, daughter of "Bg Tom" and Julia Pearson Erickson. They came back to Iowa right after their marriage and settled down on the Benton County farm. They raised seven sons and one daughter; Orvie, Jesse, Gertrude, Leroy, Erick, Jacob, Calvin and Glenn. Jake built a big, modern home in 1902, which was noted in the communitiy for its fine woodwork.

Jake and Caroline spent the later years of their lives in the Norway and Walford vicinity. Jake died in the severe winter of 1929, and Caroline in 1936, at the age of 77.



Mr. and Mrs. Jake Rosdail

William Rose

William Rose was born in Uniontown, Pa., May 1, 1844. He came to Illinois in March, 1863, at the age of 18, and worked on a farm until the next January, when he came to Iowa. He worked for his uncle near Watkins for \$10 per month. Here he was married to Mary Ellen Jones in 1866. She was born in Ottawa, Illinois, in 1847 and came to Iowa in 1864 to make her home with her grandmother, Anna Leonard.

the late 60's bought 80 acres at \$45 per acre. Their family of ten children were Frank, James, George, Nettie (Mrs. Tobin), Maude (Mrs. Adam Primrose), Belle (Mrs. Porter Rose), Arthur, and William. Edith and Nellie died in childhood. They celebrated their golden wedding at their family home, three and one half miles southeast of Norway in 1916. They were affectionately known as Pop and Mother Rose by old and young. Later they retired to a home in Norway.



Mr. and Mrs. William Rose

William G. Rose (1856-1935)

William G. Rose was born in DeKalb County, Illinois in 1856, the son of George and Lucy Stickle Rose, natives of Vermont. While the family was living in Illinois, the father died at an early age. The mother and her only child, William, moved to Iowa and made their home on a farm south of Norway.

Here William attended country school, later attended Iowa State University at Ames, and a business college at Keokuk. He taught school for one year.

In 1884 he married Mary Montague, daughter of the Alexander Montagues, and they owned the farm now owned by Charles Schrader.

Mr. Rose served actively in public affairs, holding several township and local offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose were the parents of six children: John, William, Marion, Porter, Rena and Howard.

John married Blanche Novak and they had one son, Lester, now of Urbana. William married Magdalene Amundsen and to them five children were born; Alice, (Mrs. Noble Brockschink), Lewis Mary (deceased), Walter and Hazel (Mrs. Don Whitson). Marion Rose married Albert Cole and they had four children; William, Harold, Geraldine and Margaret. Porter Rose married Belle Rose

Holets. Rena lived in Chicago for many years and at present is a patient in the Vinton hospital. Howard married Clara Uthoff and they farm southeast of Norway.



*Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rose
Taken on their Fiftieth Wedding
Anniversary*

**See
DOUG HANSEN**

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William Russell

William Russell and his wife, Margaret Buchan Russell, came by ship from Kinrossshire, near Edinburgh, Scotland, to Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, about 1845. When nearing the coast of Newfoundland, their baby contracted measles and died, and was buried in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

They made their home in Canada until about 1864, then came to the United States and Iowa where they made their home on a farm near Norway.

The family consisted of two sons and five daughters, all born in Canada. They were William, Andrew R., Margaret (Mrs. James Rogers), Anna (Mrs. John Mitchell), Jean (Mrs. Joseph Tomlinson), Jessie (Mrs. James Hibben), and Mary (Mrs. David McNee). The maternal grandmother, Mrs. Buchan, and her two year old grandson, John, made their home with them.

Jean and Jessie attended Tilford Academy in Vinton and taught school a number of years.

John Buchan, age 91, is still living in Cedar Rapids.



William Russell Family

Back row, left to right — Jessie, Jean, Andrew, Annie, Mary Russell. Front row — Margaret (daughter), William, Margaret, William (son) Russell.

Albert Harmon Schloeman

Albert Harmon Schloeman was born November 28, 1808, in Germany. In 1847, he and his family of seven crossed the Atlantic by sailboat and landed at New Orleans at Christmas time. The citrus trees were in bloom. Daughter Jane (Mrs. Fred Brockschink) was four years old when they crossed the ocean.

They went to St. Louis that same winter by way of the Mississippi River. Ice breakers came to their rescue while on the Mississippi.

Mr. Schloeman found work in the sugar refinery in St. Louis. During the cholera epidemic in St. Louis all his family died in two days' time except himself and his daughter, Jane.

In August of 1851 they came to Iowa by way of Muscatine and were among the first settlers that made up the communal property arrangement group known as the Jasper Colony. These members settled on the junction of Price and Willow Creek, four miles south of Norway, about 0 rods southeast of the Noble Brockschink home at the present time in Lenox Township, Iowa County.



Albert Harmon Schloeman
Born 1808
Died 1875



Anna Marie Elizabeth
Schloeman, second wife of
Albert Harmon
Born 1803
Died 1887

Between 1851 and 1855 Albert Harmon Schloeman remarried to Anna Marie Elizabeth Uthoff, who was born in 1803, (a sister of Caspar Uthoff). She was also among the Jasper Colony members. No children were born to this union. She helped raise Jane.

Albert Harmon Schloeman gave missionary talks on the teachings of the New Church in the Davis Schoolhouse in Ely and Solon vicinity, and also in his local community. He died in 1875.

Due to the fact Mr. Schloeman died so suddenly, his grave was left open for a week, and was inspected each day to make sure he was really dead.

His second wife taught German and religion. She stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brockschink after her husband's death. She died in 1887.

Harmon Schloeman purchased 180 acres from the United States Government in 1855 for 75¢ an acre during Pres. Franklin Pierce's administration. This farm is now owned by Noble Brockschink, a great grandchild of Harmon Schloeman. Mrs. Henry Brockschink still lives in part of the house Harmon Schloeman built.

Ernest Henry Schloeman, Sr.

Ernest H. Schloeman, Sr., was born 1819 and died in 1895. His wife Anna Marie (Voss), a sister of Mrs. Carl Schlueter, was born in 1819 and died in 1882.

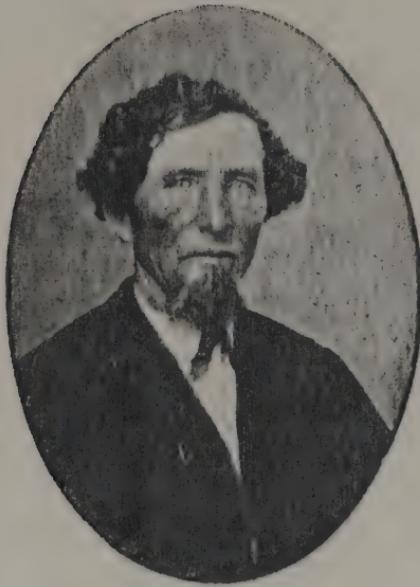
In 1847 Mr. Schloeman and his family left Bielefeld, Wesphalia, Germany and landed at New Orleans, La., after 11 weeks on a sail boat.

Ernest H. Schloeman, Sr., found work in a sugar refinery in St. Louis, Mo. He had been a weaver of linens in Germany.

In August, 1851, they came to Iowa County and were members of the Jasper Colony.

Their son, William, was 21 weeks old when they came to America. Son Henry Harmond was born in St. Louis in 1850 and died in 1879. The other children, John F., August N., born 1854, Mary (Mrs. James Tamblyn) born 1857, Ernest H. Jr., Matilda (Mrs. Frank Conklin) born 1864, and died 1939, were all born on the farm 3½ miles south of Norway (Elmer Schulte now owns this farm). All direct descendants are now dead.

Ernest H. Schloeman, Sr., used to walk to Marengo with six dozen eggs, a roll of butter, sell these products, and pay his taxes for his farm with this money, and still had some money left.



Ernest Henry and Anna Marie Voss Schloeman, Sr.

AUGUST N. SCHLOEMAN

In 1894, August N. Schloeman married Mary Schnetzler, who was born in Gashlingér Canton, St. Chafthausen, Switzerland in 1867.

Mr. Schloeman died on the same farm he was born, in 1931. Mrs. Schloeman died in 1950.

Their two sons, Warren H. and Donald C., live in Cedar Rapids.



Schloemans

William at far right and his brothers, John and August, and sister Mary Schloeman Tamblyn.

POLLOCK ELEVATORS

**Norway
Walford
Watkins**

**GRAIN
LUMBER
SEED**

**FEED
HARDWARE
FERTILIZER**

Raymond J. Pollock

Gerald R. Pollock

Orville Oehler

History of Schloeman and Brown Families

The Iowa history of these families dates back to 1851, twelve years before the town of Norway, Iowa was founded. In the summer of 1851, 17 families migrated to Lenox Township, Iowa County, Iowa. The families came from St. Louis, Missouri. One of these families was that of Erust H. Schloeman. He brought his wife, Anna Marie (Voss) Schloeman and two small sons, J. William, born in Germany in 1847, and Henry H., born in St. Louis in 1850.

Five more childern were born to this couple while they lived in Lenox Township (south of Norway 3 miles). These children were John F., the first white child born in Lenox Township, August N., Anna Maria, Ernest H. Jr., and Amelia.

John F. is the only one of the seven having a descendant living in the Norway community. Henry O. lives on the farm 2 miles south of Norway. This farm is the one his parents bought and moved on in 1879.

Meanwhile, Eber Green Brown, a native of North Carolina, and his wife Harriet (Conkliw) Brown, a lady who could trace her American history back to the year 1638 (or before). (1638 happens to be 150 years before the Revolutionary War.) Moved to Florence Township, Benton County, Iowa, to a farm 2 miles south of what was to become Norway, Iowa.

This family came to Iowa from Indiana. They brought 5 children with them. The children were Ann (Mrs. Stephen Sabin), Linda (Mrs. Chas. Manville), Phoebe (Mrs. Fred Taylor), Jasper and Newton Brown. On Oct. 7, 1861, another daughter, Isa, (who became, two days after her 18th birthday, the bride of John F. Schloeman) joined this family.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schloeman had four children: Linnie E. (1881-1931) was Benton County Superintendent of schools before she was 30 years old. Lillian Lois (1895-1917) was a teacher and singer up to the day of her untimely death. Dorothy Marie (1877-) a teacher in Syracuse, New York. She has a daughter Margaret Towner, the first woman Presbyterian minister.

The before mentioned Henry O., was a World War I veteran. He was married to Ruth T. Jones of Clarke County, Iowa, Aug. 20, 1920. This couple has a daughter, Marjorie (Schloeman) McDowell who lives in Vinton, Iowa.



Mr. and Mrs. John F. Schloeman — Parents of Henry O. Schloeman

J. William Schloeman

J. Wm. Schloeman was born April 11, 1847, in Bielefeldt, Germany, in the village of Mindow, near Berlin. He came with his parents E. H. Schloeman Sr., and Anna Marie Voss Schloeman, in a sail boat to America, when he was only 21 weeks old. He was the oldest child in the E. H. and Anna Marie Voss Schloeman family. His brother, Henry Herman, was born in St. Louis, Mo., John F., August N., Anna Marie Schloeman Tamblyn, Ernst H. Jr. and Amelia Schloeman Condklin were all born on the farm in Iowa County. (The Elmer Schulte farm of today.)

J. Wm. Schloeman married Margaret Volz, daughter of Christopher Martin Volz. To this union were born William Jr., Melrose, Ed, Anna Lehnens Riley, Ida Buttrefield, Clara Marie Parks and Bertha Burmeister. They lived about 2 miles south of Norway. Herbert Schulte now lives on this place.

The lovely hard maple trees that are on the New Jerusalem Church grounds (4 miles south of Norway) were planted by J. Wm. Schloeman in about 1906. This family was and still is active in the New Jerusalem Church work.

Johann Fredr Schlueter

Johann Fredr Schlueter was one of the three trustees of the Jasper Colony, whose name appears on the United States of America General Land Office Document. His wife was Cathern Voss (sister of Mrs. Ernest H. Schloeman, Sr.).

He was a carpenter and cabinet maker.

Their children were Henry, Carl, Peter, Mary Ann (Mrs. Adam Wolf) and Anna (Mrs. Leahy).

Their home was 4 miles S. and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile W. of Norway and Raymond Ballards now live in this house.

Mr. Schlueter first built a log cabin about 40 rods south of this house and lived in this cabin while he built the above home.

He built a kiln, west of the above home, and made the bricks for this home, Schultz home, and Albert Harmon Schloeman home. All three were the very early pioneer homes in the Norway area made of bricks. All these homes still stand.

The stage coach road went real close by this home on top of the hill and went northeast through the timber.



An Early Pioneer Home Built in 1866 by Johann Fredr Schlueter

Mrs. and Mrs. John Schmidt, Sr.

Josephine Schulte came to this country in 1861 with her parents, the Charles Schultes. Several years later, John Schmidt arrived. He immediately found work at the Ananas helping to dig the race with oxens and wooden plows. This is the same race that is there today. After they got married, they bought a farm which has been in the Schmidt family some 90 years. Taxes in those days for 40 acres was \$1.92. This land in those days was called Prairie land. There weren't any fences and often they would walk 5 to 10 miles to round up their herd of cattle. The only way they would know



that they were getting near their herd, would be by the sound of the bells that were worn around the cattle's neck. They would always carry a large stick for protection, as there were a lot of dangerous snakes.

Often at night when there would be moonlight, they would see out of the windows, large herds of timber wolves looking for food. Later fences were built out of wooden rails. At the time this land was bought there were Mesquakee Indians living near the creek in huts, they did a lot of fishing and hunting. They would often beg the Schmidts for food and tobacco, but never harmed anyone. Later they moved out as the land was sold.

Eleven children were born to this union, Margaret, John Jr., Charles, Mary Smith, Buhrman, Lizzy Nolte, Gertie Maag, Louise

Joseph Schmuecker

Norway had been known only five years when Joseph Schmuecker at the age of 18 came from Rosenbeck, Germany, to settle and make a home in this vicinity. He first came to the John Schmidt home.

Joseph worked around the community and in 1876 married Katherine Boddicker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Peiper) Boddicker.

Joseph bought 160 acres of land north of Watkins and settled there to raise his family of 12 children. Elizabeth Schulte, of

Plankinton, South Dakota; Henry, deceased; Lena Smith, Cedar Rapids; John, deceased; Vera Parr, Blairstown; Joseph, deceased; Gertrude Schmidt, Williamsburg; Mary Alberts, Cedar Rapids, Bertha Brecht, Watkins; Charlie, deceased; Leo and Alfred, both of Watkins.

Joseph Schmuecker attended the State fair soon after he started farming. There he saw demonstrated his first manure spreader. He was amazed at the efficiency of such a piece of farm equipment. He still could not understand too much English, but enough to sign an order for a manure spreader to be delivered to him at Watkins. In due time the train arrived and he was the owner of one *carload* of manure spreaders. He was very confused and embarrassed because he had let some salesman sell him one *carload* instead of one spreader. He made good his mistake and sold them all in this vicinity. This made Joseph the true pioneer in the sales of manure spreaders in this community.

Adam Schulte

Adam Schulte was born in Rosenbeck, Germany in 1859. He was the youngest of six children of the Karl Schulte family. His mother's maiden name was Anna Marie Nolte.

The family came to this country when Adam was one and one half years of age. With his parents and brothers John, Joseph, and Charles and sisters Elizabeth (Becker), and Josephine (Schmidt), they settled on the now Arthur C. Schulte homestead.

Adam could tell many stories of early days; how plentiful the wild game and fish were, how tall the prairie grass was where he played and herded the milk cows. He could recall one day when he was little that an Indian stood at the cabin door; his father who was very frightened thought of a clay pipe which one of the sons had bought. He filled it with tobacco, lit it and handed it to the Indian who also took a smoke and seemed real pleased. One day while on the prairie herding cows with his brothers, an Indian rode up on his pony. He wanted something, but the boys couldn't figure out his sign language. He was somewhat angry and got off his pony and tried to dig a hole in the earth. He then showed them he wanted to take a drink from the hole. This was his way of saying that he was thirsty. They never had any trouble from the red man, even when the Indians camped on Indian Hill, when they were moving from one campsite to another.

On March 1, 1881, Adam was married to Louise Pickart, at St. Michael's Church at Norway. They were the parents of seven sons and two daughters. One daughter, Marie Anne and three sons are

deceased, Adam A. of Fairfax and Joseph A. and Matt A. of Norway. The living children are Charles A., John A., and William A., of Norway, Henry A. of Cedar Rapids, and Mrs. Louise Oberreuter of Watkins. There are forty living grand children, eighty-five great grand children and nine great great grand children.

During his life time, Adam acquired about 2,000 acres of land, all of which is still in the family and being farmed by grandsons and their families.

The first home was about four miles northwest of Norway on Mud Creek. After a few years, Adam bought the Johnson farm, a mile northwest of Norway. Later, when the sons were able to help, he bought the Buchanan farm southeast of Norway where the family lived till about 1913, when they came back to the farm on the edge of Norway. They retired to Norway in 1927. Some years later, they returned to the farm. They spent some time with their other children as Mrs. Schulte needed extra care. After 1933 they stayed for the remainder of their lives with their son Matt. Mrs. Schulte died in February, 1934. Mr. Schulte passed away in December, 1944, when he fell and broke his hip.

Charles Schulte, Jr.

In the year 1861, Charles Schulte, Jr., came to America with his parents, Charles Schulte, Sr., his three brothers, Joseph, John, and Adam, and his two sisters, Josephine and Elizabeth. Charles Schulte, Sr., originated from Rosenbeck, Germany. He was a sheep herder there. Charles, Jr. was eleven years old when the family started out. They came across the water on a ship, which took sixteen weeks, and there were only a few people here when they arrived. It was still Indian territory, not even a townsite. Charles Schulte, Sr. had a sum of German gold with which he purchased a homestead from Lars Tow. This homestead was known as Cues Grove, and was located one and one half miles west of Norway. Now, this time, there was only a small log cabin on the place. Charles Jr. grew to manhood, and worked and became a self made man in the true sense of phrase. After his marriage to Mary Boddicker in 1875 they raised a family of twelve children. He hewed the timber in the middle of winter, tilled the soil from early dawn until far into the evening, and only worked harder as his expenses began to rise. As each child was born, he was determined to save more, and his one desire was to provide for all. Through skillful farming and thrift, Charles was not only able to provide for his own, but gave uncounted sums to charity. He provided cash to build the Norway St.

Michael's Church and school, and other public buildings, but never once did he seek a reward in a form of public office. It was his wish to remain in the background, away from the limelights. His family consisted of six sons, Charles, Joseph, John, Adam, Albert, and Arthur, and six daughters; Mrs. Henry Frese, Mrs. John Stallman, Mrs. B. H. Luchrsmann, Mrs. N. J. Schinker, Mrs. Charles Stallman, and Mrs. Herman Kahle. Mr. Schulte gave each of his sons 120 acre farms, and each of his daughters cash, equal to the value of a farm. When his last son, Arthur, got married, he turned over to him the home place and moved into retirement at Norway. His son, Arthur, is now retired and lives in Norway. Arthur, Jr., the grandson of Charles Jr., and great grandson of Charles Sr., lives on the homestead. The home that was built by father and son was torn down and a new home built on this same homestead in 1940.

Charles and Mary Schulte celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary on February 17, 1925. They celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary on February 17, 1935. Mrs. Schulte passed away on January 19, 1937, at the age of 82. Charles passed away December 4, 1939, at the age of 86.



Karl Schulte family: front row, Elizabeth, Father, Mother, Josephine. Back row, John, Joseph, Adam, Charles.

The Schultz Family

All of the children of the Jacob and Anna Marie (Sass) Schultz family, except John, the oldest, came to the United States, from Mecklenburg, Germany, in the spring of 1865. Carl came to America, and to Marion, Iowa.

The next year, 1866, Joachim and his sister, Dorothea, came. In 1867, Dorothea was married to Henry Burmeister, and they lived

on the Burmeister farm 4 miles south of Watkins, and lived there until retiring in 1912, at which time they moved to Marengo.

Joachim, married to Mary Schrader in 1869, farmed near Newhall, in Benton County, for several years, then came to Iowa County in 1885, and purchased the farm now known as the 'Henry Wittenburg farm' from Mrs. John Burmeister, (Henry's mother) and lived there until retiring to Cedar Rapids.

Henry came next, in 1869, at the age of 19 years, and stayed and worked for Henry Burmeister. They moved to the State of Oregon, and lived there for about 11 years. When Mrs. Schultz's brother died, they came back to Iowa County, to care for her aged mother, who lived on, and owned the farm later known as the Henry Schultz farm, now owned by his son and daughter, William and Alice. Mrs. Schultz died in 1934, and Henry died in 1951, at the age of 101 years. Five children were born to the family: Henry, Charles, Mame, Alice, and William.

John See

John See, son of Gotleib and Mary See, was born near Ely in 1848. There was a railroad near their farm home and when John was a boy, he and his brother noticed a bridge washout and flagged an approaching train. They then helped carry ties and logs out of the nearby timber with which to repair the damage, and the train proceeded on its way. For this the boys were rewarded with lifelong passes on the Burlington and Northern railroad, which later became the Rock Island line.

John was married to Mary Kreischer, daughter of Jacob and Mary Kreischer. She was born near Solon in 1854. They came to this community about 1877, where they bought land from Ostranders and Maybowers, four miles southeast of Norway in Iowa County. Here they lived many years. Rather than drive his tired work horses to Norway for their meager supply of groceries, Mr. See would walk the four miles, carrying a basket of eggs. Once when the sale of three dozen eggs, did not cover the price of one spool of thread, one package of yeast and one pound of coffee, he returned with only a portion of the coffee.

Mr. and Mrs. See built a small house and retired on a part of the farm. Their son, William, operated the farm until his retirement to Cedar Rapids in 1959. The Sees' six children were Carrie (Mrs. Alfred Paul), Ella (Mrs. William Duhnke), Jacob, William, Mabel (Mrs. Dee Fitzgibbons) and Gladys (Mrs. William Ut-hoff).



Mr. and Mrs. John See

Jacob and Lena Sevening

Jacob Sevening was born August 24, 1856, in Brieten, Reinbieusen, Germany. He came to this country at the age of 16, arriving in Chicago. From there he went to Carroll, Iowa, where he lived for 5 years before coming to Norway.

On November 4, 1882, he married Lena Smith. To this union there were born ten children: the eldest, who was killed in a hunting accident at the age of 16. There were nine girls: Julia Boddicker, Anna Frimml, Elizabeth Schulte, Tillie Frimml, Lena Boddicker, Kathryn Volz, Ida Pickart, and Irene Sevening, and Ethel Sevening who died in 1901 at the age of three weeks.

The present family home was erected in 1901 on the site of the original homestead. The old house was moved west until the new house was completed.

On October 6, 1913, Jacob died, leaving the farm to his wife and surviving daughters.

Frank Volz came to Iowa from Leota, Kansas, at the age of 19. He worked for the Sevenings for a time and later married one of the daughters, Kathryn, on September 8, 1915. They lived on the farm and purchased same in 1919. They had eight children, all of whom were born and reared in the present home. The children are: Lorene, now Mrs. Clem Oberreuter of Marengo; Vernon of Carter Lake; Clarence of Amana; Hazel, now Mrs. Leonard Stallman of Fairfax; Wilbert of Watkins; Loretta, now Mrs. Clarence Schmidt, Norway; Mary, now Mrs. Robert Zinkula of Mt. Vernon, and David.



The Volzes lived on this farm all the years that they farmed until November, 1949, when they moved to their present home in Norway.

David has been renting the land since shortly after his marriage to the former Susan Primrose of Norway, on September 8, 1949.

E. E. THOMAS
REAL ESTATE BROKER
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NORWAY, IOWA

William Schulte

William Schulte was born to John and Gertrude Boddicker Schulte January 9, 1877.

He was united in marriage to Anna Brecht, daughter of Andrew and Mary Frese Brecht on June 14, 1904. To this union were born five children, one daughter and four sons: Marie, Wilbert, Wallace, Richard, and Lester W. Mr. Schulte lived all his life on a farm 4 miles northwest of Norway. He passed away February 7, 1932.

Marie, who married Kenneth Brecht, farms north of Norway. Wilbert, who married Gerrie Letebure farms east of Norway. Wallace, who married Marcella Boddicker, resides in Norway. Richard who married Viola Frimml, farms south of Marengo. Lester W., who married Eula Farrell, resides in Norway.

Mr. Schulte had five brothers and four sisters: John, Joe, Frank, August, Mrs. Richard (Mary) Pickart, Mrs. John (Bertha) Frese, and Mrs. Joe (Anna) Walter, all of whom are deceased and Mrs. Gertrude Hibbon and Charles Schulte who now reside in Cedar Rapids. Also living are 15 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren. Mrs. Anna Schulte, his wife, now resides in Norway.

Mr. Springer married Janette Mitchel and theyived in the house. They raised five children to manhood, three girls and two boys.

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Jacob Springer (1824-1911)

Jacob Springer and his wife were the first settlers in St. Clair Township. They came to Iowa in 1852 and settled on the land now owned by Leo Nolte and Nell Kahle.

Mr. Springer was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, on January 21, 1824. He married Eliza McCormic on March 11, 1845. They raised five children to maturity, three girls and two boys. One son, Eugene, was in the Civil War and died in service in 1865.

The Springers came to Iowa by team, crossing the Mississippi River at Muscatine on a horse ferry boat. They arrived in St. Clair Township on July 9, 1852, and Mr. Springer put up a tent for his family to live in until a log cabin could be built. At that time there was but one family living between him and Cedar Rapids, no families north until near Vinton and no settlers within 15 miles west. The Jasper Colony and a few families lived south, near the Iowa River.

Jacob Springer was a natural leader of men and was active in civic and political affairs during his lifetime.

Mrs. Springer preceded him in death by several years and he made his home with his daughter, Mary (Mrs. Jabez Bowers), on what is now the Harry Wolfe farm.

Other children born to Jacob and Eliza Springer were — Adah (Mrs. Chas. Miller), Annie (Mrs. Julis Clausen) and Ira.

Thomas T. Strand

Thomas T. Strand was born in Strand, Norway, Europe, in 1837, and immigrated to America in 1856. He was one of the first Norwegian immigrants to locate near Norway, Iowa. He was married to Anna Tysdale in 1862. She had emigrated from Tysdale, Norway, Europe, in 1861.

On May 11, 1863, Thomas T. Strand purchased 98 acres of land, located $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of Norway, from John and Eliza Spangler for the sum of \$500. In 1870 an additional 80 acres was purchased from Alexander Johnson and William McKimmon. The Strands lived on the farm until Mr. Strand's death in 1897. Soon after Mr. Strand's death, Mrs. Strand moved to Noway where she lived until her death in 1911.

The Strands were the parents of six children, namely: Martha, Thomas T., Andrew, Julia, Ann, Celia and Benjamin. Thomas and Andrew married, the other four died early in life.

The Strands were devout Quakers, and it was on their farm

that a Quaker Meeting House was built by several Quaker families living in the area, for their place of worship.

Mrs. Anna Strand sold the farm to John L. Johnson. Owners since his death were Ole J. Johnson, Cora Johnson, Gus Tow, and the present owners, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Tow.

The Louis Stallman Family

Louis Stallman was born in Twiste Walduck, Germany, in 1850. He was 17 years of age when he arrived in Norway, Iowa, having come to this country with a group of other immigrants.

The story was told by Mr. Stallman that the train failed to stop at Norway and he and the rest of the party walked back from Blairstown, Mr. Stallman carrying a three year old girl who later became Mrs. James Pease.

Louis worked at the blacksmith trade for seven years and in 1875 he was united in marriage to Angela Pickart, who had been born in Rosenbeck, Germany, in 1855. She had immigrated to this country at the age of three. Father John of St. Michael's performed the ceremony. After their marriage they moved to a farm northeast of Norway, where Mr. Stallman continued to do blacksmith work as well as farming.

Nine children were born to this union. Two died at the age of 9 and 11 with diphtheria, Mary Leise of Wyo, Nebraska, deceased. John, deceased, Helen Boddicker of Norway, William of Fairfax, Richard, deceased, Charles, deceased, and Erma Boddicker of Newhall.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stallman celebrated their golden wedding in 1925. Mr. Stallman passed away in 1929 and Mrs. Stallman passed away in 1936.



Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stallman

James T. Springer (1853-1944)

James T. (Dory) Springer, the son of Sam and Sarah Core Springer, was born in 1853.

He and his father were druggists in Norway for many years.

Mr. Springer married Janette Mitchel and they lived in the house now owned by Perry Light, from their marriage until Mrs. Springer died in 1936. They had three children; Harry, Elsie (Mrs. John Guddall) and Gertrude (Mrs. Chas. Buchanan).

James Springer was active in Norway civic affairs, and serving as Mayor and Town Marshal.

William Taylor (1810-1865)

William Taylor was born on July 24, 1810 in New Hampshire. In 1844 he married Elizabeth Wilkins in DuPage County, Illinois. They arrived in Benton County in 1856 and settled on the land now owned by Glen Schulte. Mrs. Taylor's parents, the Anson Wilkins, lived nearby and Mr. Wilkins was postmaster of the Linnwood post office in the same area. The post office was discontinued on May 19, 1863.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor's children were Alfred, Lewis, Addie, William and Agnes. Alfred Taylor was born in DuPage County, Illinois, on July 30, 1851, married Phebe Brown, daughter of Eber and Harriet Brown in 1874. They moved from Benton County to Northern Iowa, Dakota, and settled permanently in Alliance, Alberta, Canada.

Lewis E. Taylor married Wilhemina Riley, daughter of Tarlton Riley and remained on the home place. Two sons were born to the Taylors, Leland and Raymond. Leland farmed on the home farm and married Mary Holets of Fairfax. To them two sons were born, Lewis and William. William now lives in Texas and Lewis married Marlys Paulsen of Newhall. They now live in Cedar Rapids and have one daughter, Barbara.

Addie Taylor married Dr. Smith, who practiced medicine in Norway for many years.

Andrew Thoman

Andrew Thoman, son of Vincent and Walburga Thoman, was born in Linn County in 1863 and spent his boyhood on a farm near Fairfax. In 1892 he married Anna Meier. She was born in Norway in 1871, the daughter of Joseph and Lena Baker Meier.



*Mr. and Mrs.
Andrew V. Thoman*

They bought a farm four miles southeast of Norway, from Rody Carl, which was their home for many years. Besides farming, Mr. Thoman did custom threshing and corn shelling for his neighbors. In 1928 Mr. and Mrs. Thoman retired in Norway. Their children are Joseph, Lena (Mrs. Hasley), Anna (Mrs. William Schulte) and Donald. Mr. Thoman died in 1951. Mrs. Thoman is active, and in good health at 92 years of age.

Adam Thomas

Adam Thomas was born in Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, in 1824 and came to Buffalo, New York in 1852 where he lived with the Ebenezer colonists, forerunners of the Amana colonists. He followed the tailor trade. Here he met Margretha Zimmer, who was born in Hessen, Germany in 1831. They were married in 1855.

Leaving his bride in Buffalo, he came to Iowa in the spring of 1855 with the first contingent of Amana colonists and helped build the first Amana homes. His wife and mother and other relatives came later in the year with the first group of women and children. They rode across the prairie in wagons from Iowa City to their new home. The first winter was one of hardship. Their log cabin was without a door for sometime, and a family member guarded the entrance at night to keep wolves from entering. The site of that home is a knoll west of Amana, still referred to as the Thomas hill.

In 1858 the Thomas family moved to a log cabin six miles northwest of Amana which had been built and occupied by members of the Jasper Colony. They shared this cabin with the Christopher Volz family. Here they rented land from Mrs. Uthoff. In 1863 they bought 160 acres of land southeast of Norway from Mr. Buch-

arst. After enlarging the house, Lutheran services were held in the home Sunday afternoons. Neighbors came many miles to attend, traveling in wagons, on foot and on horseback. A Lutheran cemetery was established on the Thomas farm, which was abandoned at the turn of the century. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of six children: Adam, John, Susan, Beyer, George, Henry, and Margaret Wagner.



Mr. and Mrs. Adam Thomas

Henry Thomas

Henry Thomas was born south of Norway in 1866, the son of Adam and Margretha Thomas. He married Mary Fahlle in 1890. She was born near Heidenheim, Germany in 1865 and came to Iowa at the age of six years with her parents, George and Magdeline Fahlle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas bought the home farm of 160 acres, four miles southeast of Norway, from his parents. They farmed here until their retirement to Norway in 1917. They celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary in 1950. Mr. Thomas was active in public affairs, holding township offices, serving many years as treasurer of the Methodist Church, 30 years as a school board member, and 25 years as secretary of the Norway Consolidated School District. Their children are: Eldred, Neal, and Esther (Mrs. Line Tow. Mrs. Thomas died in 1953. Mr. Thomas resides in Norway and maintains his own home and a large garden at the age of 96 years.



Mary Pickart married Lorenz Spellerberg September 19, 1869. To this union was born 13 children, five having died in infancy. Elizabeth Arp, Louise Maloney, Catherine Schmidt, William, Theresa Kimm, Richard, Rose Tehel, Matthew. Mary Pickart died in 1921

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Andrew Tow

Andrew Tow was born April 3, 1837, at Tow, Norway (near Stavanger). After the death of their parents, he and his twin brother, Lars, were raised by their grandparents.

He came to America in the early 1850's and settled near Leland, Illinois. In 1858, he came to Iowa and when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted and served for four years.

On March 5, 1874, he was married to Ellen Sampson in Morris, Illinois. Ellen was born Feb. 24, 1850, in Norway, Europe, and had come to Seneca, Illinois, in 1855 with her parents.

Andrew had been living in a log cabin on a farm southeast of Norway, but since there was lumber on the place, the following summer, he built a new house for his bride. Seven children were born to this union Samuel (who died at an early age of whooping cough), Cyrus, Mary, Martha (Mrs. Conrad Roseland), Sadie, Elmer, and Elizabeth (Mrs. Richard Miller).

They lived on the farm until 1912, when they moved to Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Andrew died April 3, 1915, at the age of 78, and his wife died March 11, 1931, at the age of 81.



*Front row, left to right — Andrew Tow, Lars Tow
Back row — Mrs. Andrew Tow, Mrs. Lars Tow*

Lars Tow

Lars Tow, the son of Shure Varveg and Barta Tow, was born April 3, 1837, at Tow, Norway, Europe.

In 1852, when he was fifteen years old, he came to the United

States in a sailboat. He came directly to Ottawa, Illinois, where he joined his twin brother, Andrew, who had already been here for several years. He worked on farms in the Norwegian community along the Fox River, later chopping wood in the territory around McGregor, Guttenberg, and Osage. After several years of wood chopping, Lars turned to farming, at first near Waverly.

On a visit to the Norlands who were living near Norway, he became interested in this section and after working for a Mr. Johnson for awhile, he purchased land from the government for \$6 an acre.

A year later, in 1862, he was united in marriage with Julia Strand, who had also been in Norway, Europe. Their first home, a mile northeast of Norway, consisted of one room with a real floor, which was a luxury at that time. Thirteen children were born to this union with only six living until maturity, Sam, Louis, Julia (Mrs. Racine Sunde), Bertha (Mrs. L. Berg), Lizzie, (Mrs. G. Thompson), and Archie. All but Archie later moved from the Norway community.

Archie and Jessie Buchanan were married in 1909 and were the parents of two children, Keith and Julia (Monk). He continued to live on the home place where he engaged in farming and livestock raising until 1935, when the farm was sold. He and his wife moved to Norway where he continued to live until his death in 1959.

Lizzie Thompson, now 91, is still living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Ole Tow

Ole Tow was born near Stavenger, Norway, and came to America at an early age and settled in La Salle County, Illinois. After a few years he returned to his native land, but stayed there only for a short visit. He then returned to Illinois with his bride and several immigrants.

After a short stay in Illinois, he came to Iowa settling near the German colony in Iowa County, but finding that the country was new and settlers few and far between, he went to Minnesota with his brothers where he engaged in the cattle business.

After a short time he moved to Mitchell County, Iowa, and then again to Illinois. In 1854, he moved to Benton County, Iowa, which to the day of his death became his home. Several years after the death of his first wife, Bertha Strand, he married Anna Norland.

Thomas G. Tow family

Thomas G. Tow emigrated to America from Tau, Norway, Europe, in 1874, coming to Norway, Iowa, upon his arrival here. He had 25 cents in his pocket. He was employed at various farms in the

vicinity and in seven years had saved \$1,000.

In March, 1881, he purchased from Dennis Hayes for \$33.00 per acre, a 160 acre farm located 1½ miles southeast of Norway.

On March 3, 1883, Mr. Tow was married to Malinda Tysdale. She had come here from Tysdale, Norway, Europe, in 1880. They were the parents of nine children, namely; Samuel, Eustace, Gustave, Eminet, Lincoln, Ida, Oliver, Gertrude and Chester. Lincoln and Oliver are veterans of World War I.

Mrs. Tow died in 1902. In 1910, Mr. Tow married Martha Tysdale and to this union, one son was born, Max M. Tow.

In 1901, Mr. Tow purchased an additional 80 acres and the entire farm was sold in 1928 to Mr. William Uthoff.

Mr. Tow died in 1923, and widow, Mrs. Martha Tow, purchased a home in Norway, where she lived until her death in 1955. The children now living are Lincoln, Ida (Mrs. Eldred Thomas), Oliver, Chester and Max M. Tow.

Charles Trojovsky Family

The oldest child of the Peter Walters was Magdalene, and at the age of 12 years stayed at the George and Elizabeth home near Norway and attended religion classes at St. Michael's church.

At the age of 19, she worked in Atlantic, Iowa, later coming and helping out with the family. In 1883, she married Charles Trojovsky, who with his family had immigrated to the United States from Konggratz, Bohemia, where he was born in 1861. He worked on the farm, later going in the shoe business, at one time making shoes by hand, which was very satisfying for him, having learned the trade before he came to the States. Some years later he, with John Pickart, purchased the Norway brick and tile factory, and this lasted until his boys, Louis and Heinie were inducted in the service for World War I. Then he went back to shoe repairing until his death in 1935. Lou, better known as Mose, was in the Navy, and Heinie in the Army.

John was married to Mary Siepmann and they had 4 children. Esther married Lloyd Primrose and are the parents of 4 children; Robert, Harold, Susan and Gayle. Annette, Victor and Harold, who married Lauraine Glenn.

The other Trojovsky children were Anna (Mrs. John H. Boddicker of Newhall), Lizzie, who never married and Kate (Mrs. Geo. H. Smith of Watkins). Mary, John's wife died in 1940 and John followed her in 1948.

Kate Trojovsky was born near Fremont, Nebraska, October 20,

1888, and spent her younger days in Norway. She worked for Al Heynen at the store then was married to George Smith, son of the Henry Smiths of Watkins. They have eight children, Hubert, of Sacramento, California, Marguerite Ferris of League City, Texas, Colette Gerling of Mediapolis, George and Paul of Cedar Rapids, Rose Ann Bratton of Burlington, Velma Gavin of El Paso, Texas, and Edward of Norway. Three of the boys enlisted for World War II, Hubert in the Heavy Field Artillery, George in the U.S. Marines and Edward of Norway.

Anna Trojovsky, granddaughter of Peter Walter, was born near Norway, and married John H. Boddicker of Newhall in 1906.

Lizzie Trojovsky, also a granddaughter, was born near Amana, June 7, 1887. She never was married. She was employed at the A. B. Johnson Store in Norway for 32 years before her death in 1952.

Lou (better known as Mose) was born in Norway in 1891, and married Julia Snyder, of Cedar Rapids, who was a teacher in the Norway high school.

Henry Trojovsky was born in Norway in 1894. He worked for Mr. Blakely at the Norway Lumber Yard after returning from service in World War I. He was in the 88th Division and was overseas when the Armistice was signed. Later he was manager for the Denniston and Partridge Lumber Company until his death in 1956. He was married to Dorothy Risdail, who survives him.



Charles Trojovsky and Family

John Troy (1824-1870)

John and Permelia McNutt Troy came to Florence Township from Wisconsin in a covered wagon. The first Troy home was on the Southwest corner of the Charles Schrader farm. They later moved to the present site of the Schrader home. The Troys were the parents of six children: Whitfield, Nell, Dell, Charles, Henry and Melissa (Mrs. Daniel Montague).

Osman Tuttle

Osman Tuttle, who name dthe town Norway, was born in Oslo, Norway, Europe, in January, 1798. He married Melinda in Norway, Europe, in 1826. They had nine children: three, Osman, Jr., Betsey, and Annie, grew to maturity. Mrs. Tuttle died in 1852. Mr. Tuttle then married his second wife, Helen Sophia, in Norway, Europe, in October, 1855. They had five children. Two, Henry and Lewis, grew to maturity. Henry remained in the Norway community and married Martha B. Thompson January 2, 1882. She was a daughter of Sophia Thompson, a widow whose husband, William B. Thompson, enlisted in the Eighth Iowa Civil War Volunteers. He lost hs health in the filth of the Andersonville Rebel prison, was furloughed home and died in 1868 leaving his widow, four small children and a debt on the 80-acre farm that was later bought and now is part of the Tuttle farm one mile south of Norway.

The Henry Tuttles had ten children all attaining maturity. Clara Tow, Otis, Royal, Ruby, and Howard are living in Norway; Chester is in Newhall; William is in Long Beach, California; and Thelma Hutchinson resides in Rochester, Minn. Irene Melberg passed away in 1924 and Florence Carty in 1932. Lewis Tuttle, the other son of the Osman Tuttles, migrated to the Spirit Lake area, reared a family of nine, and died there in 1942. Henry Tuttle died in 1947.

Osman Tuttle first came to America in 1836 and settled in Norway, Illinois. He came to Benton County, Iowa, and filed an hs land in section 17 in 1854.

United States to Osman Tuttle

Copy of Patent May 1, 1854

Land deed Records Page 26, Bok 93, Eentry No. 25

E½, NW¼, Sec. 17. Certified a true copy by Recorder of General Land Office.

Mr. Tuttle went back to Norway, Europe, in 1855 and returned to Benton County, Iowa, in 1859.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tuttle

The Tuttle cabin was located across the road from the present Norway cemetery. The first school house was built where the Catholic cemetery is now located. The buildink was later moved into Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle were members of the Lutheran Church and gave the land where the church was built 1½ miles north of Norway.

The Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad was leased to The Galena & Chicago Union in 1862 and by modified lease to the Chicago & North Western December 1, 1865. Three railroads were then in a fierce race across Iowa to the Missouri River. The Rock Island had able engineers but dissention resulted in mismanagement and bankruptcy. The Burlington had ample backing from a group of Boston bankers but the North Western had John L. Blair, who succeeded in pushing his project through and arrived at Council Bluffs ahead of the favored competitors.

Henry Tuttle and Jacob Jared owned and operated the first steam-powered threshing rig in southern Benton County. Their work took them all over the area and they threshed from stacks until Christmas. They threshed wheat from fields for Peter C. Olson on the present site of Newhall. Three of Henry Tuttle's early friends – Joe Bodlicker, Joe Schmuecker and John Schmidt – followed the rig a lot and always stacked the straw. He often spoke of these three sturdy men.

Henry L. Uthoff

Henry L. Uthoff, son of Casper and Hannah Reveeves Uthoff, was born in St. Louis, June 4, 1850. His parents had lived near Bielefeld, Germany. In 1847, Mr. and Mrs. Casper Uthoff, a daughter and a sister of Casper's (later Mrs. Harmon Schloeman) left the port of Bremerhaven, Germany, in a sailboat for America and went to St. Louis by way of New Orleans.

A brother, Charles H., was born in 1847 in St. Louis and the sister died from cholera a short time after coming to America. There were nine in the family and it is presumed that the five children died at an early age in Germany.

In August, 1851, his parents came to Iowa and were members of "Jasper Colony".

Charles H. died in 1851. A brother, Charles Sr., was born in 1853.

After the death of Casper Uthoff in 1853, Mrs. Casper Uthoff continued to live in the log cabins of the "Jasper Colony" with her two sons, Henry L. and Charles Sr. After her marriage to Christopher Martin Volz (in about 1862) they later moved to the home-stead where Kenneth Hackers now live about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Norway. They took care of her two sons and the children of Christopher Volz's from his first marriage. They later moved to the home-stead where Walter Volz now lives 4 miles south and $\frac{3}{4}$ miles west of Norway.



Henry L. Uthoff and Caroline (Blomker) Uthoff and Family, taken in 1901. Back — Willie. Front — Clara (Mrs. Howard Rose), Mr. Uthoff, Benjamin, Albert, Mrs. Uthoff, Linnie (Mrs. Joe Plotz). Others born later — Clarence, Elmer, Lorene (Mrs. Everette Jordan).

In the 1880's, Henry L. and Charles Sr. were instrumental in helping their remaining relatives that lived in Germany come to America. They were: Mrs. Frank Oberwetter (A. M. Elizabeth) a sister of Casper Uthoff, who was 84 years old; her two daughters, Johanna (Mrs. Louis Lepper Sr.) and Minah; Louis Lepper Sr. and the Louis Lepper Sr. family, Gustaf, Louie, Paul, Hugo, Emma and Fredia (Mrs. Ferinand Alber).

Mrs. Oberwetter and her daughter lived with Henry L. and kept house for him. Minnie Oberwetter died July 10, 1887, at the age of 45 years and is buried in Lenox Cemetery. After Minnie's death, Mrs. Oberwetter later lived with the Leppers. She died in 1890.

On March 20, Henry L. Uthoff was married to Caroline F. Blomker.

To this union were born nine children: William F. (Norway) and married Gladys See. Their children are Wilmer (Norway) married to Betty Posehl and Lualis (Mrs. Lloyd Dunenile). Clara (Norway) married Howard Rose. Linnie (Norway) married Joe Plotz. Their son Alvin (Norway) married Rosely B. Ahrenholtz. Benjamin born August 27, 1898, and died October 16, 1946; Albert E. (Norway) married Pauline Andrews; Martha married Glen E. McArtor (Amana) and their children, LeAnna (Mrs. Richard H. Schulte) and Maryls E. (Mrs. Lee C. Herr); Clarence C. born August 29, 1907, and died March 24, 1937, and was married to Florence Possehl and also lived on the Henry L. Uthoff homestead. Elmer C. born February 19, 1910, and died April 22, 1910; Lorene married Everett Jordan and have two sons, Darrell and Ralph (Mt. Vernon).

Henry L. Uthoff was local president of the New Jerusalem church for approximately 20 years beginning in 1881, first secretary of Lenox Mutual Insurance Co. which was established in 1883, president of the Benton County Savings Bank from 1904 to 1918, township clerk for many years and served on the local school board.

On January 30, 1918, Henry L. Uthoff died at his home three miles south and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Norway. His wife, Caroline F., died March 19, 1926.

Charles Uthoff, Sr.

Charles Uthoff Sr. was born June 26, 1853, in a log cabin in "Jasper Colony" 4 miles south of Norway on junction of Price and Willow Creek. He was the youngest child of Caspar and Hannah Reeves Uthoff who came by sailboat from Bielefld, Germany, by way of New Orleans, lived in St. Louis during 1847 to 1851 and then came to Iowa in August of 1851.



Charles Uthoff Sr. and Minnie (Blomker) Uthoff and their family taken in 1895. Back row — Martha (Mrs. Henry Brockschink). Front row, left to right — George, Mr. Uthoff, Minnie (Newcome), Annie (Volz, Dunn), Mrs. Uthoff, Henry and Charlie. Others born later — Edward, Pearl (Mrs. John Durow), Victor, and Arthur.

Ten years before Charles, Sr., married, he and his brother, Henry L., lived together in a log cabin west and a little north of where Elmer Schulte lives now.

Charles Uthoff Sr. married Minnie Blomker (daughter of Ernest Blomkers Sr.) on April 13, 1882, who settled in Luzerne, Iowa, area. Minnie was born April 7, 1864, in Westphalia, Germany, and was 1½ years old when she came by sailboat to America with her parents, two brothers (Henry and Louie) and two sisters, Sophie (Mrs. Henry Thiele), and Leasetta (Mrs. August Grimm). One sister died and was buried in the Atlantic Ocean when they came to America.

The Charles Uthoff Sr. home was 4 miles south of Norway and 60 rods north of the Jasper Colony log cabins. This farm was formerly owned by Charles Sr.'s mother, Mrs. Caspar Uthoff, who received a transfer of the land on November 16, 1853.

While their home was being built by Henry Hofferd of Norway, they lived in the first Excelsior School building which still remains on the farm. In the fall of 1882, they moved into their home, now owned by Stancil and Krofta.

Charles Sr. served as trustee of the local New Jerusalem Church and worked his life time to spread its influence. He mastered the Bible and enjoyed discussions of religion. He studied music.

He constructed a windmill to perform such tedious tasks as sawing wood and grinding.

To this union were born twelve children; Clara and Willie, twins,

were born Feb. 2, 1883, and died when 8 months old. Martha, Mrs. Henry Brockschink, Norway, George, born April 5, 1886, died Feb 1, 1955, and was married to Ella Haines; Charles E. Jr., born Dec 4, 1888, died in 1959, and was married to Libby Svoboda, and served in the war; Minnie (Newcomb) West Union, Iowa; Henry, born Oct. 2, 1894, died Nov., 1950, married to Florence Vette, and served in the army in Europe in World War I. Henry and Florence and their family lived on the Charles Uthoff Sr. homestead the last years of their married life. Edward was born March 3, 1897, died Nov., 1948, and married Mabel Volz. They lived on the homestead the first years of their married life and Edward was a great baseball player and promotor. The sixth child was Anna Volz Dunn of Marengo, Iowa. The tenth child was Pearl (Mrs. John Durow) of Center Point. Victor, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, married Leora Moyer. They also lived on the homestead the first years of their married life. Arthur Sr. of Mt. Auburn, Iowa, married Bessie Vogt.

Mrs. Charles Uthoff Sr. died April 25, 1926.

Charles Uthoff Sr. died at his daughter's home (Mrs. Henry Brockschink) in January, 1935.

The Vettes

Charley Vette, came from Westphalen, Germany, to St. Louis, in 1848, then came to Iowa County, Iowa, with the Jasper Colony as a member. When the Colony disbanded he was married to Ursula Wilkins, and purchased a farm 4 miles south of Norway, later known as the Henry Frimml farm. Later he sold the farm and purchased the farm which Ralph Mathes now owns, soon after moving there, he was elected as County Supervisor of Iowa County, and the family moved to Marengo.

Two of their sons, Charley and Arthur, stayed on the farm, and continued farming, later they also moved to Marengo.

Charles, Sr. died in 1893, at Marengo, and his wife, Ursula, in 1927, also at Marengo.

Eight children were born to the family. All except Arthur migrated to other parts of the country. Arthur remained in Marengo, and was a banker there until his death in 1924.

Charley Vettes brother, Bernard and his wife Marie (Hecht) Vette, came to Iowa County in about 1854, just after the Jasper Colony had disbanded. For a year they rented a room in the Jasper Colony house, owned by Mrs. Casper Uthoff. Then they moved to Benton County, Iowa, to the place that is now owned by Mrs. Adolph Miller.



Bernard Vette and Marie (Hecht) Vette Family

Back row, left to right – Alvina, Gustaf, Matilda (Mrs. Wm. Bierman), William. Front – Mrs. Bernard Vette.

Bernard Vette died in 1894, and his wife Marie in 1913.

Five children were born to the family. Three remained on the farm until their death. Alvina, born in the Jasper Colony in 1857, died in 1939. Edward, born in Iowa County in 1861, died in 1932. Gustav, born in Iowa County in 1864, died in 1913. Matilda, born in 1867, married to William Bierman in 1897, and lived on the Bierman farm 4 miles south of Norway, died in 1951. William, born in Benton County, Iowa, in 1858, married Bertha Burmeister in 1898, and purchased a farm just north of the old Vette place, and died in 1928. Five children were born to the family, Florence (Mrs. Henry Uthoff) now living in Cedar Rapids, Helen, William, and Waldo at home. Clara died in infancy.

Christopher Martin Volz

Christopher Martin Volz was born in Darmstadt, Germany on September 12, 1824. He was the youngest child in a family of ten. In 1852 Christopher Volz, his wife, Gertrud Thomas Volz, and three children, Margaret, Christopher and Adam, came by way of Buffalo, New York, crossing the Atlantic in a sail boat. They were accompanied by Gertrud's mother, Mrs. Thomas. A brother, George Volz and family were living at Buffalo. Christopher Volz found work in a shipyard but it was not to his liking, so he worked on a farm for the Ebenezer (Amana) Colonists.

The family came to Iowa in the fall of 1855 with the second group of Amana colonists.

In 1858 the Volz (and Thomas) families left Amana and moved into a log cabin vacated by members of the Jasper Colony. Here they rented land from Mrs. Caspar Uthoff.

His first wife was Gertrud Thomas. To this union were born Margaret (Mrs. J. Wm. Schloeman), Philip, Chris and Louise (Mrs. George Thomas), Adam, and Kate.

His second wife was Mrs. Caspar Uthoff. To this union no children were born.

His third wife was Caroline Schroeder. To this union were born five children: Martin (who had an elevator in Norway), William, Millie (Mrs. Ray Mason), Ernest and Arthur.

The living descendants around the Norway area at the present time are: Walter Volz (son of Arthur Volz and Anna Kimm Volz), who married Mary Kahler, and Luella Volz Hacker (daughter of William Volz and Ella Danke Volz) who married Kenneth Hacker. They live on the old Christopher Martin Volz and William Volz homestead 5½ miles southwest of Norway.

John Weston

John Weston was born in New York State. He came to Iowa when a boy and lived with his parents near De Witt. Later he came to Benton County and farmed 80 acres southwest of Walford. His first crop of wheat was destroyed by prairie fire. At that time the railroad came as far west as Cedar Rapids.

He married a young girl of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, and they bought a farm of 160 acres four miles southeast of Norway, where they raised their family. Mrs. Weston took care of the milking and buttermaking and sold the butter in Cedar Rapids. Sugar was such a luxury that 25 cents worth was their year's supply. Mr. Weston sacked his wheat and hauled it to Cedar Rapids in an ox cart. When the cart became mired in a prairie slough, he would carry part of the load to dry ground, pull the cart through and reload. The mortgage on their farm bore 20% interest; but they cleared that by selling ten acres to a neighbor.

Mr. Weston and his wife, Ellen, helped organize the Norway Methodist Church and the Baptism of their daughter, Minnie, is the first recorded there. Their children were: Alice Saul, Minnie Long, Cora Goodell, Pearly and Otis. After the death of his wife, Mr. Weston bought a farm one mile west of Walford where he lived with his son, Otis and family. Later he married Mrs. Mary Birdsall and they retired in Walford.

John D. Waychoff

John D. Waychoff, wife and family, came to Iowa in the spring of 1868 from Greene Co., Penn., and built a log cabin at the present sight of the St. Paul Catholic cemetery.

His family consisted of eight sons and one daughter. They lived at Watkins for 5 years then moving to Deadham, Iowa, in the western part of Iowa.

Years later, two of his sons returned to Watkins. They were Jackson and Frank.

In the fall of 1868, Jackson Waychoff, an older brother of John D., came out from Penn., spending the winter. In the spring of 1869, moved to the present sight of Alfred Voss's residence.

In the spring of 1870, Jackson Waychoff moved his family to one mile north of Watkins on a farm he purchased from Josiah Hartley.

Jackson Waychoff's family consisted of his wife, six sons and five daughters. His sons were Martin, Benton, Burt, and Charles.

Martin Waychoff farmed the old homestead north of Watkins until death in 1937.

Burt Waychoff remained in Watkins until his death at the home of his nephew, John Erel, in June of 1957.



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Peter and Anna Walter Sr.

Peter Walter, son of George Walter and Magdalena (Houre) was born in Strasbourg, Alsace, Germany, in 1832, and at the age of 24, he, his mother and three sisters came to the United States and settled in Ohio. His father had died in 1847, and his mother lived until 1874. Peter and two of his sisters came to Iowa, where they worked and later married. Sally married Albert Klein and Frances was married to Adam Klein. They were brothers.

Peter worked for Governor Kirkwood for five years. He was married to Anna Frick, daughter of Michael and Anna (Kuen) Frick in 1862, and they celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1912.

Peter Walter died in 1913, and Mrs. Walter in 1921, in Petersburg, Nebraska, where she had been visiting.

The children were Lena (Trojovsky), Kate (Salber), Mary (Preusser), Anna (Miller), Frances (Schulte), Pete, George, John, Joe and Will.

John Walter was born on a farm near Amana in 1873. In 1896 he and two of his brothers, George and Joe, moved on the Henry Pickart farm northeast of Norway to begin farming for themselves. Their youngest sister, Frances, kept house for them.

In 1899, he married Anna Boddicker, daughter of Joe G. Boddicker. They continued living on the Pickart farm until 1900, and then moved on Anna's father's farm near Newhall. They lived there three years and then bought their own farm two and one-half miles southwest of Watkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in Watkins in 1949.

In 1951, Mr. Walter passed away. Mrs. Walter is still living in their home in Watkins.

Mary Walter was married to Chas. Preusser in St. Michael's Church in Norway. They moved to a farm near Petersburg, Nebraska.

Frances Walter, the youngest of the Peter Walter family was born in the same home where her older brothers and sisters were, in 1880, and was in the first class to attend St. Michael's School in Norway. In 1900, she was married to Joe F. Schulte in St. Michael's Church at Norway.

They started farming on the place where John C. Boddicker now live. In 1909, they moved to Cedar Rapids, then to Woonsocket, South Dakota in 1910, later to Adrian, Minnesota, where he oper-

ated a saloon. Retracing their steps back to Iowa in 1912, they went back to farming on the present George Becker farm. In 1924, the Cyrus Tow farm was bought, this place is 5 miles southeast of Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Schulte raised ten children, schooling them mostly in the country schools and St. Michael's Parochial Cchool.



Mr. and Mrs. Joe F. Schulte

Peter Walter was born in 1869. He was married to Mary Emanuel at Norway in 1895. They had three daughters. Minnie and Irma passed away while quite young, and Elsie, with her husband Charles Frese, still live on the old homestead. Mrs. Walter passed away in 1957, and Mr. Walter in 1946.

George Walter was born in 1872. His farm is southwest of Watkins where Mr. and Mrs. Russel Walter live. His death occurred in 1948.



Mr. and Mrs. Peter Walter

Anna Walter and John Miller started their life in Norway, where John was a butcher.

They have four children, Frank, Mrs. John Woods of Blairstown, Charlotte McCullough of Los Angles, California, and Bertha Miller, R.N., of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Miller died in 1929.



Mr. and Mrs. John Miller

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wolf

Adam Wolf and Mary Ann Schlueter Wolf were the parents of Ed, Arthur, Melrose, Sylvester, Maggie, Viola, Clara, and Emily. Sylvester, Melrose and Maggie died in a weeks time from the dip-thera epidemic in 1893.

Art Wolf lived on the Schlueter homestead 4 miles south and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Norway. He died in Sept. 1962. His mother lived to be over 99 years old.



Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wolf

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Wolf and family

The Valentine Wolf family, which resided at the place now owned by the Myron Lohrs, were often seen in the Watkins-Norway community.

Valentine and Tracy See Wolf were the parents of Mrs. Charles Gerner (Laura), Mrs. John Burmeister (Ida), John, George, William and Harry.

For many years William lived on the homestead and when their daughter Grace married Myron Lohrer, William and his wife, Rose, moved to Marengo.

John and Harry lived just north and east of their home. John retired from his farm and moved to Blairstown.

Harry, the youngest son, moved to Norway when his daughter, Mildred, married Amiel Van Hoeck. His wife Jessie still lives in Norway and Mildred, her husband and son Frank live on the farm.



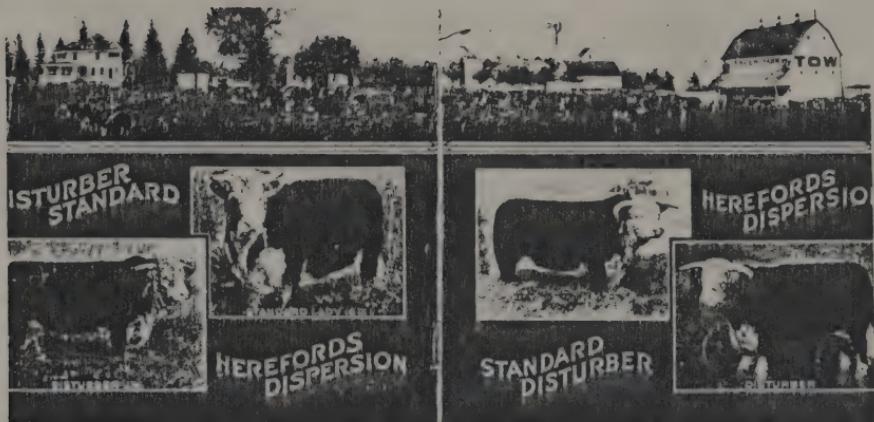
Valentine Wolf Home. Standing, left to right, George, Ida, Laura. Seated, William, Valentine, Tracey and Harry.



Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pickart



Norway High School



Cyrus Tow farmstead



John Brownell, early barber and member of fat mans traveling ball team.



Horse powered thresher owned by John Becker



*First Steam Engine Threshing Machine in Benton County,
owned by Henry Tuttle and Jake Jared*



PIONEER FARMHOUSE — William A. Houghton, 84, of Cedar Rapids stands before the house that his father, John F. Houghton, built for his bride in 1857 on the Houghton homestead $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Norway. Walnut was plentiful and the pioneer used it liberally in the construction. The original house had a kitchen-living room across the right end, a tiny bedroom in the near left corner, a small pantry behind it and an unfinished attic. It was purported to be the first frame house between Cedar Rapids and Marengo.



Threshing Time at Evergreen Farm, 2½ miles south of Norway

Good neighbors gathered together and helped each other out at harvest time in the yesteryears of long ago. This picture, taken at the noon hour on the farm of William Schloeman, brings to mind one such an occasion. Included in this picture, we find Leon Riley perched on a kind of "balcony" seat in this summer house. In front of him are one of the Lepper sons, unknown, John Schlueter, Noah Jared, Pete Ward, Martin Jared. Seated on top step are Otto Schloeman, guest from St. Louis, Missouri, Otto Porst, and seated on steps in front of them, are Ed Schloeman and Ferdinand Alber. Front row, standing, are John Stubblefield, unknown, Charles Smith, John Buchan, Jas. Brown, Clint Manville, John Schloeman, and William Schloeman. Picture was taken in the early 1890's.



A. B. Johnson Store



*Denniston & Partridge Employees:
Left to right, Dean Risdal, Walter Rose, Henry Trosky, Henry Montague, Dorothy Elliott.*



Hal Trosky – played baseball for Cleveland and White Sox in the 1930's.



Theresa Bange (Mrs. Ed Smith), won honors in the National Music Contest in St. Paul in 1941 on her Trombone solo.



Corrine Johnson was a winner with a Flute solo in the National Music Contest in St. Paul in 1941. She is now Mrs. Edwin Simmons of Carpentersville, Illinois.



Nancy Brockschink



Florine Schulte

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Ervin Schmuecker is one of four Master Farmers named by the *Wallaces Farmer* magazine. Mr. Schmuecker was selected by a board of judges from nominations made by neighbors and friends. Selection is made on the basis of long records of achievement in farm operation and management, family living, and community services. He is among 201 men and one woman who have received the award from *Wallaces Farmer* since the program began in 1926.



Ervin Schmuecker

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Norway, Iowa

Captain Robert L. Primrose Wins Distinguished Flying Cross

Captain Robert L. Primrose, Norway, was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross at special ceremonies at Offutt AFB, Nebraska, in recognition of his part in the massive military reconnaissance effort which proved the presence of Soviet missiles in Cuba.

Capt. Primrose, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Primrose, Norway, was cited for piloting unarmed aircraft over missile installations in Cuba to obtain conclusive evidence of the build up of offensive weapons.

The citation, which commended Capt. Primrose and nine other pilots, all of the 4080th Strategic Air Command Wing at Laughlin AFB, Tex., stated in part: "During this period these officers dem-

onstrated exceptional flying skill and personal bravery in completing reconnaissance flights of national and international significance during a period of great crisis."

Capt. Primrose and the other pilots were decorated by General Thomas S. Power, SAC Commander in Chief.



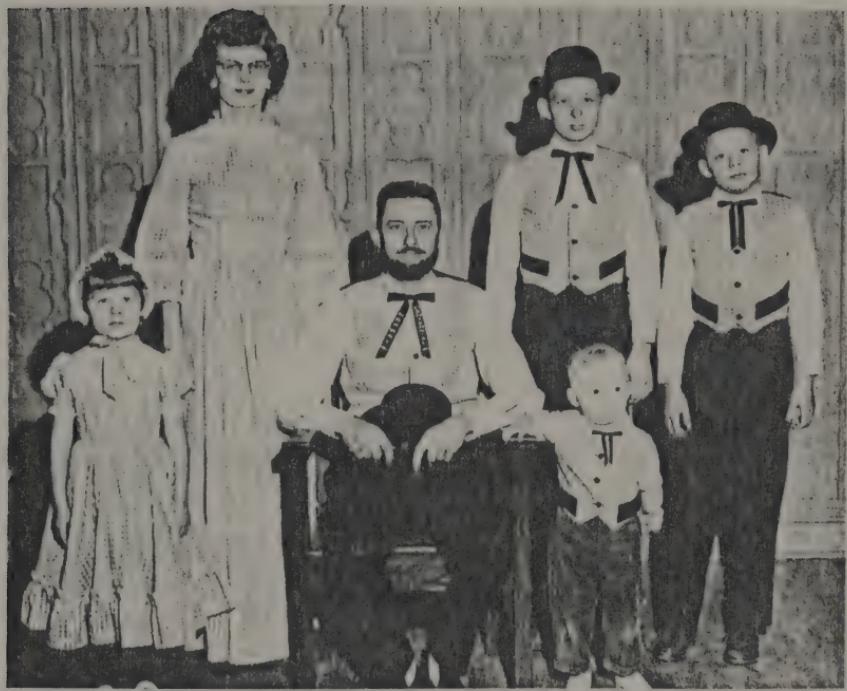
Captain Robert L. Primrose



Otis Tuttle and Friends



Early Norway Section Hands



Wilfred Schinker Family



Don Stumpff Family



David Volz Family



Merritt Plagman Family



John Brockschlink Family



Ervin Oftedahl Family



Ralph Schulte Family



Nick Schinkers



Perry Lights



Helen Boddicker



Minnie Hasley



Harold Butz



A. B. Johnson



Nell Kahle



*Delpha Frame
Agnes Ballard*



Raphael Kahles



Norman McNees



Frank Delanas



Ed Smiths



The planning and advisory committee for the Norway Centennial held their first meeting on Feb. 9, 1962. Members are, seated from left to right, Ed Schulte, Perry Light (chairman) and Mrs. Lyle Kimm (secretary). Standing from left to right, Otis Tuttle, P. G. Folvag, Henry "Penny" Montague, Ray Detlefsen and Royal Tuttle.



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SKELLY

I have been in the Skelly station for twenty years, and have had lots of fun. It has been a lot of hard work but I've met many people all over the U.S.A. Also, I have had eight different men working for me. The last one is my own boy, Gary.

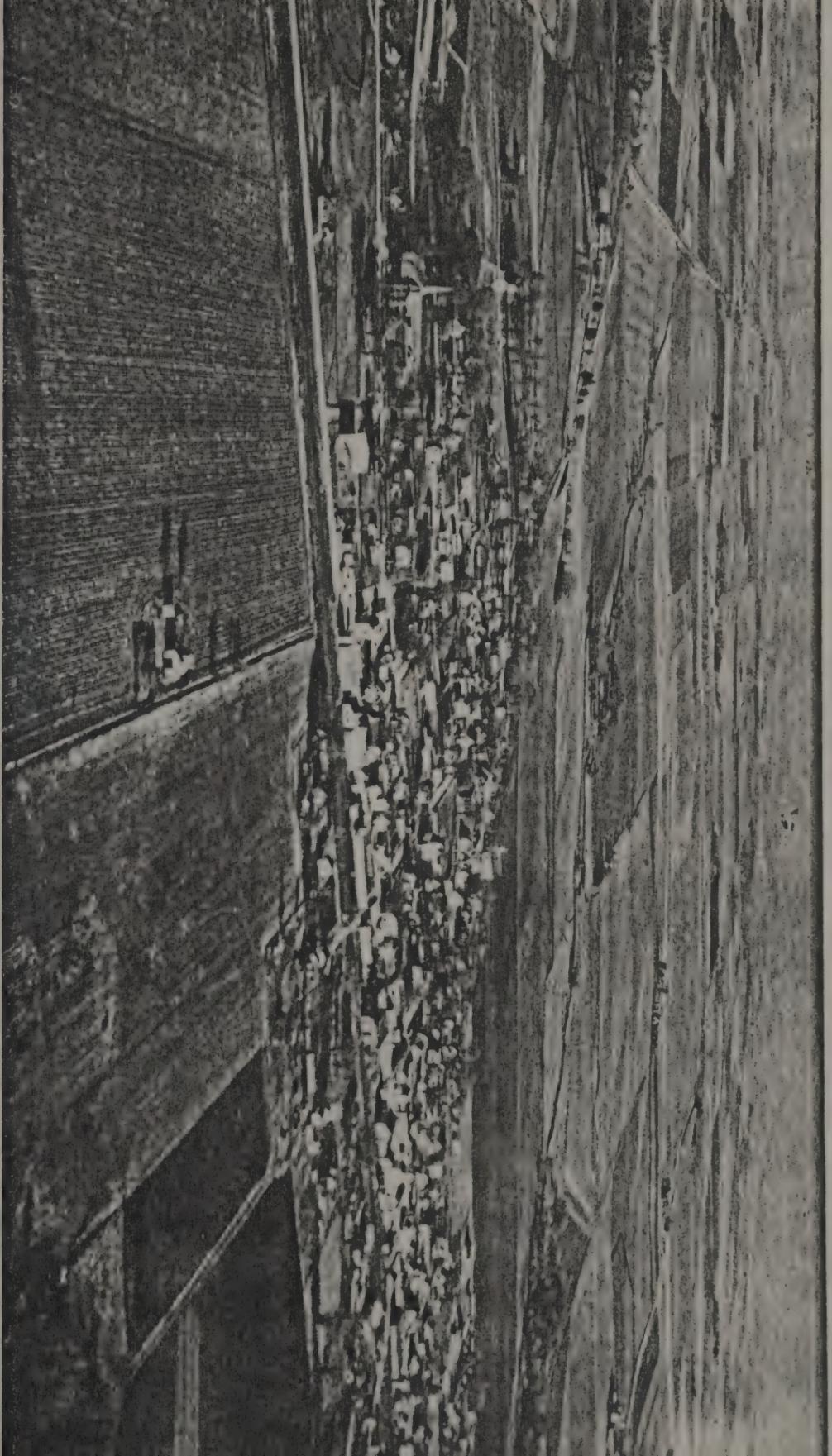
F. W. BODDICKER



SKELLY Tank Truck

Driver Wallace Kimm has been a tank wagon driver for 13 years. Alvin Pickart has driven for 22 years.

Your Personal Scrapbook



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